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VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1874. NO. 218.

FIRST EDITION.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Judge Drake Explains---Return of Salutations by the Southern Church---Discussion on Consolidation---Coquetting with Reformed Presbyterian Church--Complaint Against Central Presbytery of Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Judge Drake obtained the floor for the purpose of a personal explanation. He said he had been pained to learn that some of the remarks he made on Saturday were objectionable to some of the members. He thought his meaning must have been misinterpreted. All he desired was to make known to all that there is an undercurrent in the church against its pure standard of Calvinistic literature. It was supposed, further, that he reflected upon those who had been connected with the New Church. This was not so. He said with shame that the undercurrent manifested itself more among those who used to be Old School Presbyterians than among those who used to be New School Presbyterians.

A telegram was received from the Presbyterian Church South, now in session at Columbus, Miss., acknowledging the salutation and extending greeting. Ordered to be placed on the minutes of the Assembly.

The discussion on consolidation was then continued, speakers being confined to ten minutes each.

Dr. Darling, from the Committee appointed at the last General Assembly to meet a Committee from the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of the United States, reported that the two committees met in joint session in New York and, after conference, came to the conclusion that a closer union was desirable, and they discovered no reason why it should not be brought about. They believed, however, that it should not be pressed to conclusion, but should take place by the general consent of each church. They were unprepared to recommend any scheme of union, and referred the matter to Synod to judge of the propriety of continuing the subject another year. The report was accepted.

In accordance with a previous agreement, Dr. A. B. Vermilye, of the Reformed Church, was granted the floor. The topic of his speech was the action of the Central Presbytery of Pennsylvania in absorbing the Third Reformed church of Philadelphia. Rev. S. J. Wilson, moderator, in reply said he was not competent to pronounce on the merits of the case, but he would say that the Presbyterian Church has always regarded the church to which Dr. Vermilye belonged with feelings of ardent affection, and, as a church, would like to have them joined in organic union. He expressed the hope that anything which has occurred which has been unfortunate may be remedied. They should remember that in the mighty river which rolls by this great city there are eddies, but those eddies don't turn or break the current; so with the church and its obstacles. On a motion to refer the complaint to a special committee of seven, made by Dr. Howard Crosby, Dr. Musgrave, of Philadelphia, said he regretted that the Presbytery should be thus publicly arraigned. The church spoken of came to the Central Presbytery and asked to be received, and, although they did not come as pastor and people, it was understood that their pastor, Dr. Wadsworth, was willing. They were even willing to join if they lost their property by so doing. Dr. Darling offered as an amendment to Dr. Crosby's motion, that Dr. H. A. Nelson, of Cincinnati, act as chairman of the committee, which was carried.

The Ride of the Presbyterian Ministers Over the Panhandle Route—The Sunday School Convention—Meeting of the General Assembly.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ST. LOUIS, May 21, 1874.

On Tuesday morning last, a long train of cars left the Union Depot for the West, the rear one being a Pullman palace car, which had been chartered by the attentive thoughtfulness of the editor of the *Banner*, for the benefit of a number of delegates to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church about to meet at St. Louis.

The improved reputation of the Panhandle route for safety, encouraged us to commit ourselves to its care, without taking our coffins with us, as some would have advised us to do a year or two ago. A few of us, however, were willing to patronize the inevitable insurance man by a small investment, in the way of precaution against accident, not believing, with "G. A.," that it was the "work of the devil," to fortify our trust in Providence by a ticket of insurance. Our company, we flattered ourselves, was rather select, including as it did two theological professors, one of them a former Moderator of the General Assembly, and the other the coming Moderator (if our crowd can help to make him so), several well known D. D.'s, with other untitled brethren equally worthy of literary honors, two or three authors and editors, an M. D., and other worthy ruling elders, with a few intelligent, bright-faced ladies, who were going for the purpose of enjoying the trip and taking care of their *worser* halves.

We were by no means a sombre company, for with much grave and serious talk there was plenty of fun and many an uproarious laugh, to which the exuberant humor of Dr. A. N., of Philadelphia, and the jollity of our young friends Rev. "Johnny" P. and Rev. S. J. F., &c., contributed their full share. The weather also was just right, and the recent rains had laid the dust so that we had no discomfort from that source. Our thoughtful friend of the *Banner* had provided for us plenty of cakes and oranges, and with a gentlemanly conductor and the attentive porter "George," we had everything that we could ask for an enjoyable journey.

Nothing of special interest occurred on the way. The venerable Dr. Beatty, now almost totally blind, joined us at Steubenville, and after giving us his company for some distance returned. We passed the capitals of Ohio and Indiana, the latter in the night, and opened our eyes in the morning to gain a tantalizing glimpse of the pretty little city of Terre Haute. Those rural minor cities of Indiana and Illinois seem designedly to hold the railroads at arms' length—perhaps for the safety of their children, horses and cows, or for the peace of their own nightly slumbers, so that the passing traveler has to imagine how large and beautiful they are.

We people of the hill country of Pennsylvania did not much enjoy the dead levels of Western Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, although here and there we passed some fine improvements and wide fields of waving wheat, which we admired much more than the many long tracts of ague-breeding savannas. As we approached the Mississippi river, we passed first through a fine region of rolling and highly cultivated country, and then over the wide, garden-like bottoms, richer in vegetables for the market than in promises of health.

We reached St. Louis on time, on Wednesday at 2 o'clock P. M., safe and sound; some of us to enjoy our first sight of the "Father of Waters," who, like many other great personages, disappointed us at first view, as being no greater than the rivers we have at home. We regretted that the great bridge over the Mississippi was not yet quite ready for us to cross in the cars. Foot passengers have the promise of its being open for them on next Saturday.

The great Sunday School Convention is in session, and is largely attended.

The members of the Assembly are flocking in from all quarters, among them quite a number of celebrities. The hospitality of the good people of St. Louis is likely to fulfill all its promises; your correspondent, at least, can so speak for himself. The Assembly opens to-day, after which I may tell you more. A. W.

Proceedings of the General Assembly.

ST. LOUIS, May 22, 1874.

Among the noticeable incidents connected with the opening of the General Assembly was the appearance of Rev. R. L. Adams, a colored minister (entirely unbleached,) among the magnates who were to conduct these important exercises. He hailed appropriately from Charleston, S. C., where the colored element is now in the ascendancy. The part assigned him was the reading of the Holy Scriptures, which he did with becoming solemnity, humility and clearness of enunciation, (selecting the first chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews), having been preceded by Dr. Crosby, of New York, and followed by Dr. Atwater, of Princeton. The General Assembly and the city of St. Louis seemed to look upon this as all right and proper, at least so far as I have heard. None of the daily papers, which all noticed the proceedings, have expressed any disapproval of this commingling of colors. There are also some three or four other colored members (one of them a D.D.,) who associate freely with their fairer brethren in the pews and in the lunch room, with none to turn up their noses at the *darkey* odor. Truly, times have changed.

The discourse of Dr. Crosby, the retiring moderator, from Eph., 3, 10, on the *relation of angels to the church* was a magnificent production.

All his references to the text and parallel passage, were not to the English translation merely, but to the Greek original,—as became so great a scholar before so scholarly an audience, and thus he was able to bring to light many latent shades of thought which could not be detected by the mere English reader, and to give freshness and originalty to his great topic.

The election of Professor Wilson to the Moderatorship, by so large a majority over his worthy competitors, Drs. Eells and Darling, was very gratifying to his friends, and not unacceptable to any. He bears his honors well, and although he has but once before been a member of any General Assembly, he proves himself fully at home in the difficult duties of his office.

Pending the election, after the nominations were made, Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, the old temperance war-horse, gave us his first snortings for the battle, by proposing to interrogate the several candidates on the total abstinence question, much to the amusement of the Assembly. His call was not seconded.

The remainder of Wednesday and the forenoon of Thursday were occupied chiefly with preparatory routine business, such as the announcement of standing committees, presentation of documents, etc.

It was not until this afternoon that any great question came up for discussion. The most important business of the session then presented itself, in the form of the majority and minority reports of the committee appointed last year on the proposed consolidation of the boards having charge of our various church charities. The majority report was signed by Drs. R. R. Booth, J. T. Backus, J. T. Smith, F. A. Noble, C. H. Foote and David Swing, with Elders W. R. Vermilye, Louis Chapin and J. Moorhead—two of them of your city; and the minority report by Dr. Herrick Johnson alone.

These two reports agree as to the desirableness of consolidation, to some extent, the latter only proposing to carry it not so far as the former. Drs. Booth and Crosby were heard at length in favor of the majority report, the latter, however, proposing material modifications. Rev. T. P. Hunt then entertained the Assembly hugely with a characteristic speech full of wit, humor and sound sense, in opposition to the entire scheme of consolidation. Dr. Herrick Johnson has the floor for to-morrow morning. There is likely to be a great diversity of views, and probably a protracted discussion on this whole subject. More in due time. I have as yet seen very little of St. Louis, having been kept too busy in the Assembly. A. W.

PROFESSOR SWING'S SECESSION.

His Letter to the Chicago Presbytery---Reasons for His Action.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The Chicago Presbytery met to-day, and Rev. Dr. Patterson, chairman of the committee appointed to prepare a statement of the reasons for the final decision of the Presbytery in the case of Rev. David Swing, in the recent trial for heresy, presented a report making a long and elaborate justification of the action of the Presbytery, which was received and placed on file. The following letter from Professor Swing was then read and, without action or debate, placed on file:

To the Chicago Presbytery:

DEAR BRETHREN: Anxious that my troubles in church relations and doctrines should come at once and, if possible, be terminated, and wishing to avoid debate with any brethren with whom I know the action would find little approval, I availed myself of the telegraph to announce a course upon which my own mind had most fully determined. At some subsequent meeting of your body I shall request a letter of dismissal, or that you will erase my name from your roll, for I know not which request will be in harmony with your laws or customs. To-day I beg permission only to apologize and state a fragment of the argument which induced me to break the old ties. All through the past year, so much has been said in the Presbyterian papers and so much has been attempted in Synods and Presbyteries that pointed to me as to "departure" from the faith, that my heart gradually felt less and less at home in the household, and thus I began to feel that to withdraw was a step akin to duty. I have always looked upon church relations as being not simply those of theology but those of Christian brotherhood, and when by degrees, under repeated attacks by a new enemy, the feeling of brotherhood has been rapidly taken away from my heart, the desire has daily increased to terminate relations which not only conferred no happiness upon me but conferred power upon another to arraign me from time to time over some dead dogma, or over the middle of a sentence, or over some Sabellian or Mohammedan word. From the standpoint from which I am accustomed to view all reform, it also seems that my withdrawal is demanded now in order to secure to the Synod and to the Assembly that peace which alone can lead to a calm review and restrainment of doctrine. If my late prosecutor chooses to force upon this Synod and upon the Assembly an issue of this whole matter, and shall compel those bodies to open and settle all questions which should receive five or ten years of the calmest abstract thought, upon him must rest the whole responsibility of the painful results. It can easily be seen, from the eagerness with which this adjoining Synod reaches out after this battle, and from the nervousness which the Assembly has already betrayed over the recent action of your body, that it would be only a mania for war to the knife that could induce any one now to carry to those bodies a debate so radical, so sudden, and so clouded by personal friendships and animosities. The noble attitude assumed last week by your body is lesson enough and battle enough for much time to come. What the Church demands now is peace, that it may think in some hours and work for its Master in all hours. It needs peace as to theology, action as to Gospel work, and then, in the days of subsequent peace and soberness, not far removed, it can, by committees, and without the strong passions that gather around an accuser and accused, sit down and refashion its statement of doctrine. My brethren, in this act I hope I do not withdraw from your gospel mission, but only from a strife, forced upon you and me, to our deep regret. In all your Christian labors, if there be any moment at which I can help you, count me with you as a fellow-laborer, and when any accuser looks around for a subject to be used for mititary purposes, will you not join with me in blessing God that such a peculiar passion must at last languish for want of a victim? Hoping that God will confer his blessings upon your path and upon mine also, I remain, as ever, your brother,

DAVID SWING.

Presbytery then adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

Midnight Bulletin.

MAY 25 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Weather.
Cairo, Ills	29.95	73	....	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	29.90	71	N	Clear.
Davenport	29.91	78	N	Clear.
Indianaplis, Ind	29.85	68	....	Clear.
Keokuk	29.87	69	....	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.88	74	S. E.	Fair.
Lacrosse	29.94	68	N. W.	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.89	70	....	Clear.
Louisville	29.87	73	S. W.	Clear.
Memphis	29.96	77	N. E.	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.92	80	....	Cloudy.
Omaha	29.84	69	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	29.74	64	W.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.97	80	S. E.	Fair.
St. Louis	29.94	75	N.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.82	64	N.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.06	75	S. E.	Fair.
Yankton	29.82	69	S.	Clear.

Decoration Day a Legal Holiday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 25, 1874.

The bill making Decoration Day a legal holiday has been signed by the Governor. Paper falling due thereon must be paid the day previous.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, clear or clearing weather, southwest to northwest winds, stationary temperature and rising barometer. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, partly cloudy and warm weather, with light and variable winds.

Lake Beaufort, Canada, is still covered with ice.

Rochefort left Salt Lake for the East yesterday morning.

The steamship Ohio, from Liverpool, has arrived at Philadelphia.

General Butler was in his seat in the House, yesterday, for the first time since his recent illness.

The steamers Spain, from Liverpool, and Goethe, from Hamburg, have arrived at New York.

It is thought the Wintermute homicide case will be given to the jury by Friday or Saturday of this week.

The Baptist Convention, in session at Washington, called at the White House and paid their respects to the President.

The British settlers in Virginia celebrated the Queen's birthday yesterday, in Richmond, by a royal salute and a banquet.

Walter J. Otis, of Chicago, has been selected bow oar for Harvard, in the approaching inter-collegiate race. Otis is secretary of the Harvard University boat club.

Yesterday was the last business session of the Methodist General Conference in Louisville. An adjournment is expected to-day. Rev. Alexander Clark, of the Methodist Church, addressed the Conference, expressing the kindly feeling of his branch of the Church. Bishop McTyiere responded in fitting terms.

The Arkansas House of Representatives has impeached Chief Justice McClure and State Auditor Wheeler. Articles of impeachment have been reported against Associate Justices Stephenson, Searle and Bennet, Circuit Judge Kingston and a large number of other State officials. Brooks appeared in Little Rock yesterday.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

CONSIDERATION OF MOIETIES.

Resolution of Censure Not Yet Reported.

Efforts to Suppress or Delay It.

Richardson Likely to be Appointed to Court of Claims.

HIS CONFIRMATION NOT SO LIKELY.

PADRONES AND THEIR YOUNG SLAVES.

Elder Cannon's Marriage to Number Four.

Lieutenant Hoxie's Appointment Invalid.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1874.

Reorganizing the Moiety Business.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Finance, who have had under consideration the bill for the reorganization of the Customs service, have also informally taken up the House bill repealing moieties and will make their report to the committee to-morrow. The House bill entirely repeals the system of moities, while the other retains moities in cases of smuggling or undervaluation, the moiety to go to the informer only. The sub-committee favor the latter, but are of the opinion that, in view of the feeling of distrust in Richardson's administration of the Treasury Department, created by the Sanborn contracts, nothing short of the abolition of moieties would be satisfactory to the people. The Finance Committee have consented to hear statements from Jackson Schultz and other prominent New York importers, and also from parties on the other side.

Richardson for Court of Claims.

There is a general impression that the delay in the appointment of an associate justice of the Court of Claims is owing to the fact that the place is being held open for Secretary Richardson, the first intelligence of whose prospective appointment was announced in these dispatches. Great doubts are expressed by Senators respecting the chances of confirmation, should Secretary Richardson be nominated to the Court of Claims.

The Resolution of Censure.

There is some talk in the Committee on Ways and Means of a reconsideration of the resolution adopted by them several days ago, by a vote of six to three, censuring Secretary Richardson, Assistant Secretary Sawyer and Solicitor Banfield for their part in the Sanborn contracts.

The Ugly Feature

in this affair, say the committee, is that while the class of taxes embraced in the contracts belonged to the internal revenue, all the papers for Sanborn were made out by Boutwell, then Secretary, Richardson, then assistant, and Banfield without ever saying a word to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or asking his advice. A great pressure is being brought to bear upon the committee to withhold the report of the resolution to the House if they do not rescind it. The friends of Richardson, Sawyer and Banfield say that the report of the committee is severe enough without the resolution.

Senator Boutwell Escaped Censure

only because he was a member of the other House, it not being customary for either House to reflect upon the other or its members. The opinion has been expressed by a number of Senators that it would be proper for Mr. Boutwell to make to the Senate an explanation of his part in arranging the contract with Sanborn.

Slavery of Italian Children.

Mr. Marino, who has for a year or two past interested himself to secure an amelioration of the condition of the juvenile Italians who are here in a condition of practical slavery under their Padrones, was before the Judiciary Committee of the House to-day in reference to the matter. He represented that he had appealed to the Italian Minister and to others representing the Italian government in the United States, but that he could obtain no satisfaction from them. It seemed to him that the Italian Consul in New York was acting in the interests of those who held the children in slavery. The committee referred the whole matter to Mr. Cessna, as a sub-committee, for investigation.

Elder Cannon's Case.

The Committee on Elections seem to be divided as to the propriety of prosecuting the inquiry into the question of the morality of delegate Cannon, of Utah Territory, and it was expected that there would be a consultation on the subject this morning. Three members of the committee were absent, and they complain that instead of a consultation, Mr. Hazleton, of Wisconsin, who offered the resolution for an investigation, called and examined two witnesses. One of these was Miss Kimball, a grand-daughter of Elder Hebef C. Kimball, who testified that she was present at Elder Cannon's marriage to his fourth wife, in 1865, which was three years subsequent to the passage of the act declaring polygamy a felony. This would make him amenable to the law. Miss Kimball is the sister-in-law of Mr. Maxwell, who contested Mr. Cannon's seat. Mr. Cannon was present, but declined to cross-examine. The committee expect to have a warm session on the subject to-morrow.

Lieutenant Hoxie's Appointment.

Lieutenant Hoxie was to-day appointed a member of the District Board of Public Works. The Army Appropriation bill of July 15, 1870, explicitly prohibits any army officer on the active list accepting, either by appointment or election, a civil office. This invalidates the appointment of Lieutenant Hoxie.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 25, 1874.

EXPLANATION OF MINISTER WEBB.

The following is an extract from the telegram received on Saturday by his sons from Gen. J. Watson Webb, who is in Europe: "Let any friend of Secretary Seward, or of mine, in Congress, demand that all the correspondence in relation to the Caroline affair be sent to the House; it will officially demonstrate what follows. The claimant in the Caroline case proposed that certain Brazilians should collect the claim and receive all over $25,000. In 1866 I submitted the proposition to Secretary Seward for his approval. In 1867 the claim was paid, after standing twenty years. I sent $25,000 to Seward, together with the claimant's original authority to pay the balance to his agents, which I did and which Seward formally approved, saying: 'You have shown much energy and sagacity in the adjustment of this claim.' Five years afterward Secretaries Fish and Ackerman decided that Brazil was not liable; that Polk, Buchanan, Marcy, Cass and Seward were all wrong, and I was called upon to refund the money paid to the claimant's agents. I will be home as soon as my health will permit."

WALKING DOWN BROADWAY.

The stage drivers struck this morning for an advance of wages from two dollars and a half to three dollars a day, and Broadway is stageless thus far to-day. A heavy rain prevailed all the forenoon, and the stages were much missed.

THE IDAHO ASHORE.

The steamship Idaho, of Williams & Guion's line, from Liverpool, is ashore opposite the Surf Hotel, Fire Island. The passengers are landing on the beach.

Later—The steamer got off safely at half-past four. Her passengers (425 in number), who landed, will reach this city by rail. No damage is done to the steamer. She is expected here in the morning.

THE LUCCA DIVORCE SUIT.

Judge Donohue has denied the motion of Pauline Lucca to restrain her former husband, Baron Von Rhoden, from contesting the decree of divorce obtained by her in this State on the ground of adultery, and grants the motion of Von Rhoden to strike out the answer of Lucca to his pleadings that he has himself procured a divorce in Berlin for abandonment.

PACIFIC MAIL DIRECTORS.

At a meeting of the Pacific Mail Steamship stockholders to-day, about 60,000 shares were represented. The following ticket for directors was agreed on: Russell Sage, Rufus Hatch, Francis Alexander, Wm. H. Guion, F. W. Hurd, Geo. S. Scott, John Reilly, R. S. Burrows and F. L. Talcott.

Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—A fire to-night in the crockery and cutlery house of Samuel Childs & Co., damaged stock to the amount of fifty thousand dollars; insured.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is the cheapest, but not lowest priced, Baking Powder. Elegant Biscuits, Rolls, &c., prepared in a few minutes.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1874.

SENATE.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate the resolutions of a mass meeting of citizens of St. Clair county, Illinois, endorsing the declaration of principles of the Industrial Congress of the United States. Referred. Also, a communication from the Executive Committee of citizens of Chicago, inviting Congress to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the new government building in that city on the 24th of June next. Laid on the table.

Mr. SCOTT called up the Senate bill supplementary to the act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company and to aid in the construction of the road. He explained that the bill was for the purpose of enabling the company to execute mortgage upon the portion of the road completed.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted an amendment that nothing of this act be construed to have the effect to entitle said corporation to any other or further rights to public land, or in any other respect as against the United States than such as by law it is now entitled to. Agreed to, and the bill was passed as amended.

Mr. PRATT called up the House bill to revise, consolidate and amend the laws relative to pensions, approved March 3, 1873, which provides that all persons who have lost an arm at or about the elbow shall be rated in the second class, and receive a pension of twenty-four dollars per month. Passed.

Mr. SARGENT, from the Committee of Conference on the Naval Appropriation bill, called up the report that the committee made last week, and it was agreed to.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. SARGENT said the deficiency bill appropriated $11,000,000, and several years ago $20,000,000 were appropriated by a similar bill. The present bill appropriated less than $4,000,000. The committee had made very few changes in it as passed by the House. As it come from that body, the bill appropriated $3,372,155. The amendments agreed upon by the Senate Committee increased the amount to $3,850,863, the principal item of increase being for the care of the Apache Indians, which amounted to $300,000. The various amendments proposed by the committee were concurred in.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, transmitting a letter from the President of the Civil Service Commission, enclosing full answers from heads of departments in regard to the workings of the Civil Service rules therein. Ordered printed and laid on the table. Also a message from the President transmitting all papers and correspondence in relation to the troubles in Arkansas. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate the resolution of the House announcing the death of Hon. David B. Mellish, and inviting the Senate to attend his funeral, in the hall of the House, at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. CONKLING made brief remarks appropriate to the occasion, and offered a resolution in respect to the memory of the deceased, accepting the invitation of the House to attend the funeral to-morrow, and declaring the Senate adjourned. Agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Under the call of States, bills were introduced and referred, including the following:

By Mr. ALBRIGHT, A joint resolution of the Pennsylvania Legislature, remonstrating against the cancellation of the contract for China mail service.

By Mr. SPEER, Providing that a residence of three years shall be sufficient to entitle an alien, being a free white person, to become a citizen, the declaration to be made one year before admission.

Mr. PARSONS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing a lease of the marine hospital and grounds at Cleveland to the authorities of that city. Negatived—yeas 125, nays 100—not two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend existing customs and internal revenue laws. Referred to the Committee of the Whole with the understanding that it will be taken up to-morrow.

Mr. Coleman moved to suspend the rules and discharge the Committee of the Whole from the bill for the gradual reduction of the army, and to have it set down for consideration in the House on Thursday next, and from day to day until disposed of. Agreed to.

Mr. MAYNARD, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported back a substitute for the Senate Currency bill for present consideration.

After the reading of the bill, Mr. BECK moved to suspend the rules and take up for further consideration the bill authorizing the payment of one-third of all duties on imports in legal tenders or national bank notes, instead of gold. The House refused to second the demand for the previous question—79 to 109.

Mr. MAYNARD then moved to suspend the rules and take up his bill for consideration. The motion was lost—yeas 132, nays 101—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. MAYNARD gave notice that he would call up the bill to-morrow.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules and take up the Senate Supplementary Civil Rights bill and refer it to the Judiciary Committee, with leave to report at any time. Lost—yeas 153, nays 84—not two-thirds in the affirmative. The Republicans who voted no, were Messrs. Banning, Bomberg, Butler, of Tennessee, Lowndes, Smith, of Virginia, Smith, of North Carolina, Strait and Thornberg.

Mr. TREMAINE rose to announce the death of his colleague, Mr. Mellish; and to request that the usual and proper action be taken by the House in connection with that event. He offered resolutions for the appointment of a committee of five to superintend the funeral arrangements of Mr. Mellish at four o'clock to-morrow; that the remains be removed to Auburn, Mass., in charge of the Sergeant at Arms and attended by the committee, and that the House do now adjourn.

Remarks appropriate to the occasion were made by Messrs. WOOD, KELLEY, LAWRENCE G. F. HOAR and COX. The resolution were adopted and the Speaker appointed as the committee to superintend the funeral, Messrs. Smart, Cox, Clements, Harris and Magee.

The House then adjourned.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

A COUPLE OF TITLES CONFERRED.

LONDON, May 25.—The *Times* this morning announces that Prince Arthur has been made Duke of Connaught, and that Lord Strathnairn has received the title of Earl of Sussex.

Italy.

THE MINISTRY FORCED TO STICK.

ROME, May 25.—The King has refused to accept the resignations of the Ministers. They will remain in office and introduce new financial measures. Parliament will soon be prorogued.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 25.—Arrived, steamship City of Chester, from New York.

INDEPENDENCE, IA., BURNED UP.

The Best Part of the Town in Ashes---Over Forty Dwellings Destroyed---Loss Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

CHICAGO, May 25.—An *Evening Journal* special from Dubuque, Iowa, says the city of Independence, Ia., was nearly destroyed by fire this morning, almost the entire business portion being in ashes. The fire broke out near the bridge, on the south side of Main street, and, fanned by a strong breeze, spead rapidly eastward, taking everything on both sides of the street. Among the stores and business places destroyed are the following: T. N. Welsh & Co., grocers; H. J. Bowley, dry goods; R. E. Plane, hardware; Fisher Brothers, grocers; Lawton & Post, dry goods; Henrick & Henshaw, and C. A. Clarke, jewelers, Moore & Chamberlain, dry goods; Moss & Baum, dry goods; Kive & Kenyon, hardware; Independence *Conservative* office; August Myers, dry goods; Small Bros., drugs; Roberts & Taylor, hardware; Williams & Son, grocers; J. B. Turner, millinery; the Mountain House; S. M. Marquette, furniture; Kettridge's book store; Q. N. Whail, boots and shoes; the St. James Hotel; the Bun block; the German Presbyterian church; Curtis & Barrett and Sherwood's livery stables. The postoffice escaped. No estimate of the loss has been received; but it will hardly be less than four hundred thousand dollars. Over forty of the best business houses in the city and a number of dwellings are gone.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A *Tribune* special from Dubuque, Iowa, says the estimated loss by the Independence fire to-day is $500,000, but it is impossible yet to learn the amount of insurance or the names of companies. Three men who entered the store in order to save goods, are supposed to have been lost, as the upper floors fell in soon after they went in, and none of them have since been seen. The blow is severe on the town and adjoining country.

Death of Hon. Julius L. Shuman.

LANCASTER, PA., May 25.—Julius L. Shuman, member of the Legislature, shot by Willmer on Saturday, died this morning at his residence in Washington, Lancaster county.

STATE NEWS.

John Snyder, aged seventy-one years, disappeared mysteriously from Easton, lately, and his friends are anxious for tidings of him. He has lost two fingers from his hands, and all the toes from his feet.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: Of all the persistent, determined fellows who have killed themselves, Tilson R. Way, a well-to-do farmer residing in Summit township, was found in his bed-room yesterday morning dead from strangulation. He had fastened one end of a sheet around the bed-post, the other end about his neck and had then fallen forward and braced himself there until he strangled to death. He was unmarried, thirty-five years of age and owned fifty acres, which will fall to a married sister, she being the next of kin. There is no reason ascribed for the act, but the manner of its accomplishment shows that the deceased knew just what he intended to do and had endurance enough to carry it out against what might have seemed to be almost insurmountable obstacles. Coroner Vincent was notified and held an inquest yesterday, at which the above facts were developed.

TRICHINA.

A Lady Dies from the Effects of Eating Pork Inhabited by the Worms—Several Other Persons Ill with the Trichina Disease.

[From the Harrisburg Patriot, May 25.]

Yesterday a microscopical examination was made of a small part of a ham of which several persons had eaten, one of whom died on Saturday week and two are now prostrated by illness. The inspection disclosed a number of well defined trichina, curled in grotesque shapes. The revelation removes all doubt that has been entertained concerning the cause of the death of Mrs. William Young, which occurred at Baldwin week before last, and renders it certain that trichina produced the fatal result. It also confirms the belief that William Young, husband of the deceased, and George Cordes, brother, both of whom are confined to their beds, can trace their illness to the same source.

On Tuesday, 7th inst, five persons in the family of William Young, of Baldwin, ate ham in its uncooked state. The Saturday following all but one (a child aged about two years and a half) were suddenly taken ill, the symptoms being much alike in all. Mrs. Young, who was rather delicate, was soon after confined to her bed and in a week from the time she experienced her first sickly sensation died shortly after partaking of a small quantity of soup. Her condition had been considered serious but not sufficiently so to create apprehensions that the end was near. She had been talkative and seemed in good spirits, although suffering much pain in her muscles.

Mrs. Young's husband, owing to his debilitated condition, was unable to attend her funeral on Monday, and he continued growing worse until Friday or Saturday last, when he was compelled to take his bed. The nature of his disease corresponds exactly with that of his wife's, but as he has a robust constitution the effect has not been so disastrous.

A washwoman employed at the house, who also partook of the meat and was seized with illness, took an emetic and expelled the trichina which had entered her stomach, and she is now enjoying good health.

The child who ate of the meat suffered no evil consequences, having readily passed off the trichina.

George Cordes, aged about seventeen years, has passed through a similar ordeal and is now lying seriously ill at the house of his parents, on Third street between Chestnut and Mulberry. He was stricken down a week earlier than his brother-in-law. Yesterday he complained of pain in one of his arms and legs, which is said by physicians to be traceable to the operations of the trichina in attacking the muscles. Last evening his condition appeared somewhat improved, and hopes of his recovery were entertained.

The ham of which the above mentioned persons partook has a healthy appearance, but under the magnifying influence of a microscope the most minute part shows numbers of trichina. The meat was purchased at the store of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Baldwin. Since the discovery of the worms the sale of the meat has been stopped.

POLITICAL.

State.

Col. Samuel A. Black, of Montgomery county, is mentioned as a Republican candidate for the next Legislature.

Mr. James A. Stranahan, of Mercer, is spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the district composed of Crawford, Mercer and Lawrence.

The Republican candidates for Assembly in Crawford county are M. W. Oliver, Fred. Bates, D. V. Derickson, Dr. W. B. Roberts, and John B. Compton.

The Democrats of Jefferson county last week appointed J. P. George delegate to the State Convention, with instructions to support Hon. John Trunkey for Supreme Judge.

John Freeman was selected as Senatorial, and Robert Hagan and W. H. Playford as Representative delegates to the State Convention, from Fayette county, instructed to support Daniel Kaine for Lieutenant Governor.

The Republicans of Union county have called their primary election for Saturday, June 13th, and have elected Captain J. R. Orwig, of Mifflinburg, Senatorial, and Dr. Levi Rook, of Winfield, as Representative delegates to the State Convention.

Mr. Geo. W. Hauck, of Lebanon, has been appointed United States Gauger for Lebanon county, by Colonel Frick, the Revenue Collector of the district, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Jacob S. Kline.

The Altoona *Tribune* of the 22d inst. says: In political circles it is being whispered that Col. John A. Lemon of Blair, and Hon. Sam. Henry, of Cambria, will be the two most formidable rivals for the Republican nomination of State Senator in the Blair and Cambria district. Should the gentlemen named enter the canvass, it is said that either the one or the other will undoubtedly secure the coveted prize over all competitors. The statement is also advanced that no other Republican in the district could be elected, save those mentioned.

As we expected, the frauds hanging on to the Temperance movement intend holding a State Convention, at Harrisburg, on Friday, June 12, a circular to that effect having been issued. The time chosen is the last day of the annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, and the foremost movers in the matter are McFarland and his baker's dozen of broken-down, played-out politicians. That little clique of frauds make it a business to follow up the Good Templars' Conventions, and like the side-shows to the circus, take advantage of the crowd attracted to ply their little game of political thimble-rigging in the interest of the Democratic party.—*Altoona Radical.*

Early nominations are sapping the life of the party, and it will be a fortunate day when we return to the old-time custom of making up our ticket in September. Too often has it been found that early primaries produce unfit nominations. This in itself is bad enough, but when we hang up our ticket as a target for the opposition, giving them the largest possible period in which to assail and slander our standard bearers it ought not to surprise us that there is a marked falling off in our vote. Our enemies are ever on the alert to take advantage of the excellent opening afforded by a long campaign. The hunter knows that the more shots he can get at his game the surer he is to bag it. We allow the Democracy to concentrate their fire on our position at least twice as long as ought to have been given. We are fortunate, indeed, if no breaches are made in our defensive line. The Democrats are shrewder in their management. They send their warriors into the field but a short time before the battle, and make the final charge with fresh, unbroken ranks. We will do well for the future to imitate their example.—*Erie Dispatch.*

The Erie county Republican Committee had a meeting on the 21st inst., and fixed upon Saturday, June 27th, for the primary elections, and the county convention for the succeeding Monday. S. B. Benson was chosen Senatorial delegate, and A. B. Force, A. W. Hayes, M. H. Fenno and H. L. Willard Representative delegates to the State Convention. A resolution instructing the delegates to support Hon. James Sill for Lieutenant Governor was adopted, as also the following:

Resolved, That we disapprove of the present established custom of conducting a canvass by personal solicitation for votes from candidates and their employees, that we regard the system as in opposition to the spirit of the new Constitution, which prohibits any unnecessary expenditure of money to procure office, and as beneath the dignity of those who are selected as our standard bearers. We therefore earnestly recommend that the various candidates who shall announce their names for any office in the coming canvass will remain at home and attend to their legitimate business, leaving the result to the fair, unbiased expression of the people at the primary meetings.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to confer with similar committees from Warren and Venango, and determine, at the earliest time practicable, the representation each county is entitled to in Congressional Conference, and the Chairman of our County Committee is hereby instructed to confer with the County Committees of Warren and Venango, and request similar and immediate action on their part.

General.

Lewis D. Campbell is announced to take the field against the new Ohio Constitution.

Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, desires his friends to announce that he is not a candidate for re-election.

The Hon. Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, declines to be a candidate for renomination for Representative in Congress. He is now serving his fifth consecutive term.

The *Republican* and *Globe* (St. Louis) have put their Independent and Radical tow-lines together, determined to pull together until they pull Carl Schurz into the Senate again.—*St. Louis Times.*

Judge Brannon, of Barbour county, is spoken of as a candidate for the United States Senate from West Virginia. He is said to be in full sympathy with the unrepentant rebel class, and would fitly represent the Bourbon Democracy.

ADJOURNED ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

THE MANSION HOME

Of the late Edward Dithridge, deceased, situated on Brushton Avenue, near Penn avenue. Also, those

Fine Building Lots,

Fronting Penn avenue and Brushton avenue, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh. We will offer for sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

UPON THE PREMISES, ON

Thursday, May 28th, at 3 O'Clock P. M.,

That fine Tract of Land, as subdivided by us into Building Lots, together with the Mansion Home of the late Edward Dithridge, deceased.

TERMS MADE KNOWN AT SALE.

JARED M. BRUSH,
GEORGE C. REIS,
ADMINISTRATORS.

FROM WASHINGTON, PA.

The Wool Crop—Probable Falling off in Amount—Growers Disposed to Hold for Higher Prices.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 21, 1874.

Our State being entirely lacking in reliable official agricultural statistics, I am compelled to depend entirely upon the estimates of persons who are engaged in the business, for a forecast of the coming

WOOL CROP.

Our estimate of the probable weight of last year's clip fell 200,000 pounds short of the real amount, which was fully 2,200,000 pounds, and was sold at an average price of 45½ cents. The lowest price paid for any ordinary sized lot of well-conditioned wool in the season of 1873, was 40 cents, and prices ranged steadily from that to 50 cents; but during the last two months of this year, as high as 65 cents has been taken for choice lots of light shrinkage wool, which would increase the average price. The amount now in hand is not equal to that held at the same time in 1873, when almost a half of the clip of 1872 was yet unsold.

The prospects for this year are that the product will fall considerably below that of last year, and there is a strong feeling manifested by the best growers to hold off for more remunerative prices than were realized on the product of 1873. There were about five hundred thousand sheep shorn in this county last year, giving an average of about four and one-half pounds per head. The grade of wool in this neighborhood, taken as it is principally from the old Saxon and Merino stock, is about as follows: One-half will run from XX to XXX, the balance X to common. The per centage of XXX is quite small, for the reason that enough difference is not made in favor of the better grades. This fact has induced a number of our most thrifty breeders to cross the fine wool sheep with the heavy Spanish blood, in order to gain weight of fleece. There is certainly room for more distinction than is now made between the fine light and well-conditioned wool and the heavy shrinkage grades which are poorly cleansed.

The largest clip of XX grade in the county was 8,500 pounds, the next largest 6,500 pounds. Our flocks will average about 200 sheep.

But few Cotswold or long wooled sheep are raised in Washington county. Our mutton sheep are from the original stock, or fine wooled varieties fed for that purpose. Four-year-olds are usually chosen for this purpose, and weigh in market from eighty to 110 pounds. An attempt was recently made to introduce the Canada combing and Cotswold for all purposes, but they soon ceased to be favorites with our farmers, and are about gone out of the country. They eat too much, cannot be kept in large flocks, and are breachy. Their only saving quality was a comparative freedom from foot rot. The Spanish breed has been the most unfortunate with rot, propagating the disease and being much more difficult to cure than others.

Business generally has been only fair this spring, the late season interfering with almost every line. Our town has a subject of congratulation in the refitting and reopening of the Valentine House by a new and energetic landlord. We have long wanted a tip-top hotel, and are now glad to say we have it. ROVER.

Boiler Explosion Near Brookville.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., May 22, 1874.

A terrible accident occurred about five miles from this place to-day. From some defect about the machinery, a steam saw mill, known as the Stahleman property—exploded, blowing the building to atoms, a complete wreck. Seven men were engaged on the mill at the time of the explosion. Some were blown into the mill pond and miraculously escaped injury. Three were less fortunate. Mr. Stahleman was blown several hundred feet, and was literally mashed to pieces. Mr. Joseph Wilson was severely injured—his left arm was amputated by Drs. McKnight and Hunt, of this place. It is thought he will recover. Some others received slight injuries. Looking at the wreck the query is, how did any escape alive? Q. S.

Recent elections disclose the fact that the masses of the people are convinced that no man has a right to analyze the contents of another man's stomach, while the man who owns the stomach is alive and voting.

Public Sale of Property.

By order of the Orphans' Court, on Thursday, May 28, at three o'clock, P. M., at Brushton Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. Property five and a half miles from Union Depot.

Train leaves at 2:40 P. M. We will offer for sale at the above mentioned time and place, one large two-story brick mansion house, late the property of Edward Dithridge, deceased. House nearly new, containing twelve rooms with lot 68 feet front on Brushton avenue by 151 feet in depth. We will also sell at the same time and place the balance of the real estate of Edward Dithridge, deceased, adjoining the above in lots or subdivisions, according to a plan adopted by us as administrators, in quantities to suit purchasers.

JARED M. BRUSH,
GEORGE C. REIS,
Administrators.

AAAADDDDAAAAIIIIRRRRSSSS
AAAUUUCCCTTTIIIOOONNN,
SSEEWWIICCKKLLEEYY,
LLLLOOOOTTTTSSS,

Wednesday, May 27. Read the descriptive advertisement in this paper and attend the sale.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. JENKINS.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in his market. Every dealer should keep it.

CHEAPEST

Flour AND Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
No Charge for Drayage.
No Retail House connected with this establishment.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., N. E. Cor. of Wood St. and Fourth avenue. DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, to be applied to reduction of Stock Due Bills.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1874.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PARTNER—A SPECIAL or an Active Partner; must have capital of from Two to Five Thousand Dollars, in a Wholesale Commission House on Liberty street. For particulars address with full name, A B C, Commercial office.

WANTED — PURCHASERS — FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 66 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL — THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY have removed to their new Office, at northwest corner of Smithfield street and Third avenue.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—OATS AND CORN—TEN cars choice White Oats; 5 cars Mixed Oats; 10 cars High Mixed Corn, for Sale by L. G. GRAFF & CO., 376 Penn avenue.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE HORSES—A pair of six year old Bay Horses, well matched. They will work singly or together, and are trusty and well adapted for family use. Call at No. 193 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—Two Planers and Matchers, one Moulder, 4 sides, two Iron Lathes, one Drill Press and one Sturtevant Fan, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM SITUATE in Armstrong County, Pa. Good farming land, with Dwelling of four rooms, young Orchard of 60 trees. Will be sold low, or would exchange for city property. Also, 10 Building Lots situate in Sixteenth Ward, between the two greatest thoroughfares in the city (Penn and Liberty Avenues). Will be sold on long payments. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

The finest collection of Steam Engines and Boilers ever offered for sale in this market. Engines new and perfect—warranted such. Boilers new and second-hand—Double flued Portable and Stationary Tubular, guaranteed to carry 100 pounds steam pressure with perfect safety. Will sell to suit customers very cheap for cash or its equivalent.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, with Bathroom in rear, suitable for a Dentist. Location unsurpassed. Call at 65 Fulton street, near Wylie avenue.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 10 Rooms and finished Attic, Marble Mantles, etc., near Dallas Station, on Frankstown avenue. Rent very low. Apply at East End Improvement Trust Co., corner Penn and Frankstown avenues.

FOR RENT—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

NOTICES.

LIQUOR DEALERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.—A Special Meeting of the L. D. P. A. will be held on WEDNESDAY, May 27th, at 2 P. M., at MALTBY HALL. All members, especially from the country districts, are requested to attend, as very important business will come before the meeting.
CHAS. F. NAHMMACHER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN the residents of the Thirty-seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, that the School Directors intend applying to Court on the 30th of May, 1874, for authority to borrow money to build a new School House.
W. H. DEVORE, President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS—

ALEX. M. WATSON

Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. d*

FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

THOS. M. BAYNE

Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—

MILES S. HUMPHREYS,

Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY—

WM. C. SMYTHE,

Subject to the decision of the Republicans of Allegheny City.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—

E. A. MONTOOTH,

Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—

JOHN S. ROBB,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

NOTICE—THE FIRM OF CLARKE & CO., Transportation Agents, is dissolved by mutual consent. Any claims or other outstanding business will be settled by CHAS. J. CLARKE, at his office, foot of Liberty street.
CHAS. J. CLARKE,
WM. M. HERSH,
W. O'H. SCULLY,
GEO. B. EDWARDS,
WM. THAW.

JNO. J. McDERMOTT,

53 Ninth St., late Hand St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

TEAS.

Wm. B. Hays & Son,

PORK PACKERS,

Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,

Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.

Curers of the Celebrated STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,

231 Liberty Street.

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER

The plan we a few weeks since adopted of selling Goods at small profits to cash and prompt men has brought us a large increase of very desirable trade. So well satisfied are we with the results that we are determined to continue in the same way. We Reduce Prices just as soon as we are notified of any decline in the Eastern Markets, and in this manner by lopping off a few cents here and there, we maintain our name of being the Cheapest House in our line in the city.

We confine our sales to a few articles only, and not having a thousand and one things to claim our attention, we are in a position to do justice to what we do sell. We have no Sugars, Teas, Spices, Tobaccos, Confectionaries or Coffees to worry over, and we have no high-priced Goods to average up on. We sell everything on its own merits for just what it is worth, without any regard to what other houses in the city are selling the same Goods at. If you wish to secure the

LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON

On any of the following Goods come and get our quotations:

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
Fresh and Spiced Salmon.
Cove and Spiced Oysters.
Fresh and Pickled Lobsters.
Assorted and Currant Jellies.
California Apricots and Pears.
Golden Pumpkin, for Pies.
California Grapes and Strawberries.
French Sardines, small Fish.
American Sardines, large Fish.
Ocean Trout, for Lunch.
Halford Table Sauce and Ketchups.
Olive Oils and Queen Olives.
Genuine French Mustard.
Colman's English Mustard.
Banner Baking Powder.
Dessicated Cocoanut and Chocolates.
Shaker Dried Sweet Corn.
Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.
English and American Pickles.
Table Salt, in small bags.
Sapolio and Hand Sapolio.
Blacking and Laundry Blue.
Ready Washer Soap.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

Lowest Prices Yet Reached!

CHOICE NEW PRINTS, 8 1-2c.

LINEN SUITINGS,
GRASS SUITINGS,
STRIPED SKIRTINGS.
French and American Chintzes.
WHITTENTON, EVERETT, YORK AND PHILADELPHIA COTTONADES.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

The Snowdon Heater

INSURES

STEAM BOILERS

Against Injury caused by a Low Temperature of Feed Water.

CIRCULARS AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND LIBERTY STREET.

RANDOLPH'S

FINE CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

87 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Boys and Children's Clothing, A Specialty.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry

S. CADMAN & SON,

Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.

AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST.

To Our Customers!

WE OFFER

NEW SHIRTING PRINTS,
NEW FANCY PRINTS,
NEW LANCASTER GINGHAMS.

ALSO,

DOUBLE AND TWIST COTTONADES,
YORK COTTONADES, RED TABLE DAMASK,
KENTUCKY JEANS, CORSET JEANS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
WHITE PIQUES, BUFF PIQUES,
FANCY CASSIMERES, RUFFLED SKIRTS,
TICKINGS, PAPER CAMBRIC.

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK!

Prices Lower Than Since 1860.

McElroy & Dickson,

54 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

In Store.

50 bales HOPS, Wisconsin and New York;
50 bags PRIME TIMOTHY SEED;
50 barrels HALVES DRIED PEACHES.
IN ELEVATOR:
3 cars PRIME WHEAT;
1 car PRIME WHITE OATS.
TO ARRIVE:
3 cars WHITE OATS;
3 cars SHELLED CORN;
2 cars WHEAT.
BUTTER, EGGS and PRODUCE GENERALLY Daily, For Sale by

D. McMILLAN & CO.,

347 LIBERTY STREET.

George F. Shupert,

SIGN AND CARD PAINTER,

No. 1 SIXTH STREET, (Near Suspension Bridge,) PITTSBURGH.

The original and only Advertiser on Mirrors.

ROBT. ARTHURS..........President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS..........Cashier.

ST. CLAIR

Banking Company.

Capital, - - - $100,000.

WE DRAW THE

FOREIGN BILLS

OF

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, in Sums to Suit.

No. 16 Sixth Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1874.

THE workmen in the rolling mills in Louisville struck, last fall, against a reduction of wages to Pittsburgh prices. After lying idle ever since, they now resume work at the proposed reduction.

THE *Dispatch* and *Gazette* are, evidently, firm believers in that sage maxim of HOSEA BIGLOW:

"No, never say nothing without you're compelled tu,
An' then don't say nothing that you can be held tu."

AMID the many discouragements of life, there are always some compensating encouragements. For instance, Senator TIPTON, of Nebraska, has gladdened all hearts by announcing that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

AND now "æsthetic" Boston is going to cut down the shade trees on its common. The modern Athens is almost as utilitarian as was the man who turned an honest penny by selling tickets of admission to his daughter's wedding.

A SELF-PROPELLING steam fire-engine has been built for Brooklyn by the Amoskeag works, of Manchester, N. H., and will be formally tried this week. It is thought that the days of horses, as a propelling power, in the fire department, are numbered.

CONSIDERING the fact that not only the children but the adults of both races always did mingle freely when the colored people were slaves, the violent opposition of the Democrats to the supplementary Civil Rights bill, just passed by the Senate, on account of its "mixed school" clause, seems slightly illogical, does it not?

THE imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week ending last Saturday, amounted to $11,376,203, against $8,585,218 for the corresponding week last year. The total imports since the first of January foot up $170,126,285, against $189,744,658 for the corresponding period in 1873. The exports of gold and silver for the week were $2,879,661, making, with $15,894,944 previously reported, $18,774,565 since the first of January.

THE anniversary of the birthday of Professor AGASSIZ recurs on Thursday, the 28th instant, on which date the proposed "Teachers' and Pupils' Fund" toward the erection of the AGASSIZ Memorial will be contributed. The great scientist was a teacher of teachers, and the proposed contributions from these two classes of the many benefitted by his labors should be of the most liberal character, since in thus honoring him they will also honor themselves.

THE Philadelphia *Press* would evidently like to see the President take a new political departure, particularly as respects the South. Of course he will act justly toward that section, and do all he can to restore order and prosperity among its people. He will hardly, however, be so foolish as to cut loose from the Republican party and identify himself with an embryo party that has neither name nor existence. Will 'o the wisps are unsafe lights to follow, and the *Press* is a poor adviser.

HERBERT SPENCER tells us that development is always accompanied by differentiation in all things which exhibit the phenomena of life. Integration and disintegration make up the greater share of the processes of life. One force constructs and another puts down. In the light of this philosophy of evolution, therefore, the agitation now going on in religious circles is an augury of renewed life, although such life may be a later outgrowth from the disintegrated church organisms that preceded it.

THE *Dispatch* tries to wiggle out of its denunciations of NEGLEY for what it was pleased to designate as "unmitigated dishonesty," by alleging that Senator CAMERON also took the back-pay. But what then? Two wrongs do not make one right; and besides that, Senator CAMERON is not a candidate for re-election, and was last elected to the Senate *before* the back-pay business came up. Let every tub stand on its own bottom. Gen. NEGLEY cannot creep out of responsibility under Gen. CAMERON'S shadow.

THE next church controversy will probably be that of open or close communion in the Baptist body. The teachings of SPURGEON have had a great influence in this country, as well as in England, and, as he teaches and practices open communion, his example has had much to do with leavening the Baptists of this country with the notion that close communion is one of the non-essential dogmas not taught in the Bible. The "Liberal Baptist Union," recently organized in New York, seems to be rapidly developing and gaining strength in various parts of the country.

WITH reference to the reciprocity treaty said to be under consideration between our own and the Canadian government, it is the duty of the Senate, before which body the treaty must come for ratification, to proceed very circumspectly concerning it. If, in return for her products, Canada consents to receive, duty free, our iron, cotton, woolen and other manufactures, well and good, perhaps; but not otherwise. The question of nearer commercial relations with that country is not nearly so important as is the question of the manner in which such relations would affect American interests.

THERE is a great depression in real estate business throughout the country. In Boston the number of stores that are vacant is very large. The sudden rebuilding of the burned district is assigned as the cause of the dullness. In New York the number of unoccupied stores is reported, by a gentleman of this city who devoted much of his time during a recent visit to that metropolis to a personal inspection of the real estate market, to be surprisingly large. In Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans, also, a similar stagnation is observable. Large numbers of stores are vacant, and whole blocks of dwelling houses are unoccupied.

THE following is the text of the bill passed by the late Legislature, making Decoration Day a legal holiday:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the thirtieth day of May, commonly called Decoration Day, or when that day falls on the first day of the week, the day *preceding* it shall be a legal holiday.

SEC. 2. It shall be lawful to require payments of all notes, checks and bills of exchange due and payable on such holiday to be made on the secular day next previous thereto, and, in default of such payment, the same may be protested, and such protest shall be as valid as if made on the day on which such note, check or bill became due by its own terms.

The bill was signed by the Governor yesterday, and is, therefore, now a law. Hence it will be perceived that paper falling due next Saturday must be paid on Friday.

AN IMPORTANT question has arisen in West Virginia in two cases, in each of which a colored man has been convicted of murder, and is under sentence of death. The point raised is, that as the men were tried before juries to which, under the laws of West Virginia, only "white male persons" are eligible, that the State law, making this distinction between its citizens, contravenes the Constitution of the United States, the Fourteenth amendment to which instrument declares that "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws," and that "all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside." The question will probably be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

THE season on the lakes seems to have opened with the greatest possible depression in lake freights, and a depreciation in vessel property has followed. Early as it is many owners have disposed of vessels at a sacrifice, and it is claimed that others would do likewise did the opportunity present itself. The primary cause of all this is the disordered condition of monetary affairs, and the general doubt and uncertainty in business. There is grain and iron, and lumber and coal, besides the numerous other commodities moving on the lakes, however, though not in such quantity as in previous years, and the great problem is how to keep freights up to "living rates." A number of vessels, it is stated, are now on the way to Chicago with coal from Buffalo that only get twenty-five cents per ton. The distance is one thousand miles, and the pay is less than teamsters obtain in either of the cities named for carting half a ton of the same fuel half a dozen blocks. These rates, as will be seen at a glance, do not pay the expenses of the vessels, and the bottom has apparently not been reached yet.

RELIGIOUS TENDENCIES OF THE TIME.

Bishop STEVENS, of this State, has been sometimes found fault with for extreme reserve in the expression even of his official opinion, but readers of his discourse delivered a few days ago, before the Episcopal Convention in Philadelphia, would hardly consider the Bishop fairly exposed to any such criticism. In fact, the address is a forcible illustration of his ability to speak plainly when the occasion seems to him to call for candor and plain speaking. Readers of the address can in future feel at no loss to know what the Bishop thinks about either Ritualists on the one hand, or the adherents of Bishop CUMMINS on the other. Both Ritualism and Cumminsism have lately become subjects of immediate, and, as one may say, domestic interest to the Episcopal ruler of the diocese of Pennsylvania. Every person at all conversant with matters ecclesiastical, is aware that a clergyman of strong ritualistic proclivities and practices too, some months ago transferred from a Western diocese to a church in Philadelphia, has been the cause of much trouble to the good Bishop. Concerning the merits of the controversy we have nothing to say; we mention facts generally known, when we state that a controversy of an unpleasant and painful character arose out of the transfer, and that, in spite of the venerable diocesan's premonitory remonstrance and subsequent paternal as well as official rebuke, the rites and ceremonies denounced by him as mere innovations upon the rubric of the church and as of most dangerous tendency, were introduced, and unless we are misinformed, are still maintained by the young rector, with the silent approval, if not the express sanction of the laity of his church. Of course it is not meant that this was the first introduction of Ritualism into the diocese, but that, in the case referred to the circumstances were such as to bring the subject home with peculiar annoyance to the feelings of the Bishop.

The movement of Bishop CUMMINS having had its origin in hostility to Ritualism, wherever the latter system becomes prominent there is naturally some apprehension that the Reformed Episcopal Church, as it is styled, may find sympathy and favor. At first Philadelphia was confidently expected to furnish at least a few recruits to the new organization. Even positive promises of adhesion were at one time alleged in warrant of the hopes with which the Eastern diocese of Pennsylvania was looked to by the supporters of Bishop CUMMINS. Though as yet unfulfilled, those hopes are still entertained, and it is, therefore, easy to understand why Bishop STEVENS, in his address, speaks with such exceeding candor and lucidity touching the two antagonistic tendencies so closely related to each other.

Whatever inconveniences to administrators of the church may be the results of these controversies, however much they may interfere, in some cases, with the development of churchly life and activity, it does not appear that the debate in the American church is connected with any of those other questions, incidental or co-ordinate, which have caused so much excitement in the mother church of England. So far as outsiders can perceive, what is called in Britain "Broad-churchism," has few champions among Episcopalians on this side of the water. While they here dispute somewhat concerning the precise nature of the visible church, and concerning the precise functions and authority of its ministry, whether or no they are priests, etc., the disputants on both sides seem, for the most part, to hold a theology opposed to the rationalistic tendencies referred to. The fact is interesting in view of recent developments in the great and powerful Presbyterian body. To competent spectators and readers of the proceedings at the late trial for heresy at Chicago, it was manifest that the only phrase in current use in religious controversy, which expresses the doctrinal position of the accused, is the phrase "broad-churchism." Prof. SWING is indubitably a "broad-churchman" in the same sense in which Dean STANLEY is a broad-churchman, and in the published writings of the Dean it would be easy to find authority in language and statement for almost every expression cited from the sermons of SWING by his prosecutor as heretical or as unsatisfactory. We do not mean that the Chicago preacher servilely copies or follows the great English scholar and preacher. They simply view Christianity from the same standpoint, and apprehend its doctrines in a kindred spirit. To both of them Christianity is merely and wholly life, not doctrine; it is to reproduce the character of Him who was holy, harmless, undefiled, and who went about doing good. And yet Prof. SWING, by an overwhelming majority of his ministerial associates, has been pronounced an orthodox teacher. Now that fact might seem to imply that the Presbyterian church contains many ministers far advanced in the tendencies to which Calvinistic ministers are historically known to be peculiarly subject. In Geneva, in England, in the north of Ireland, and in New England, Calvinism gradually underwent changes which made it no longer recognizable as the old system of either doctrine or life, and even in Scotland at one time, in spite of the guardianship and guaranties of the State, a large majority of the clergy ceased to preach the christianity of their confession. At least of a great multitude, known as Moderates, each one preached his own system or his own speculations, and Scotch Moderatism, of last century, was really the Broad-churchism of to-day, without its refined humanity, and often without its high culture.

Alarm on the subject among orthodox Presbyterians would, however, be premature, we fancy. The men who acquitted Professor SWING, that is, most of them, may have failed to perceive heresy in his teaching because they were blinded by their own orthodoxy. Personal feeling also plainly had much to do with the acquittal. And then some allowance must also be made for the presence of that independent spirit of the West, which cannot help regarding all traditions with some contempt, and which cannot cheerfully brook authority from any source. Having satisfied their instinct of independence by their act, they will doubtless make haste, as nearly as possible to square their own theological speculations by the established formulas, the confession solemnly signed by them when they became ministers of a church which rests upon it as its doctrinal foundation.

NATIONAL WATER ROUTES.

A part of the plan for the great water route from the Ohio to Richmond, by way of the Kanawha river, was to slackwater the Kanawha, New and Greenbrier rivers. The theory was these rivers could be fitted by slackwater navigation for steamers, and thus the cost of transportation brought much below that of transportation by canal the whole distance. But General BARNARD, the Engineer of this water route, dissents from this part of the plan, and urges a canal the whole length of the route. He dwells upon the fact that the floods in the New river rise thirty to thirty-five feet on the average, and that unmistakable marks of flood as high as *sixty-nine* feet have been discovered. That such floods would render absolutely unnavigable *against the current* the rivers in question, no matter how improved, is sufficiently clear; but General BARNARD does not seem to be quite satisfied that any artificial works will stand when assailed and submerged by such torrents. He says:

"Neither Mr. Harris, (Chief Engineer of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company), in his report on the subject, January 15, 1874, nor his predecessor, the late Mr. Lorraine, in answering the objections to canals in mountain districts, cite any real precedents.

"I would not urge my individual opinion, formed from the most thorough review of this subject of improvement of rivers which I have been able to make, against those of the numerous distinguished engineers who have planned or given their approval to the system; but as an engineer, consulted by the government on this question, I cannot, while unconvinced of the adequacy and fitness of this link of a 'great central water line' of communication between the trans-Alleghanian States and the Atlantic seaboard, officially affirm its 'practicability,' though I have no doubt that, so far as mere construction is concerned, it is so. I believe the proper and safe basis for the project for this part of the route to be an independent canal, with perhaps the introduction of occasional reaches of slack water, which may be peculiarly favorable for navigation or necessary for the purposes of water supply."

If, however, a canal has to be constructed the whole distance, the route will lose all the advantages claimed for it. The St. Louis *Democrat* says:

"The adoption of the independent canal for the whole route, 484 miles in length, with 177 locks on the eastern slope, and an elevation of 1,147 feet to overcome by locks (say 143 in number) on the western slope, would make the equaled distance and cost of transportation nearly double that on the Erie Canal. Counting each lock as equivalent to one mile of distance, the Erie from Buffalo to Albany is equal to 422 miles, and the proposed route from the Ohio to the James is equal to 804 miles. The cost of transportation over 422 miles of the Erie averages over 13 cents per bushel; the cost for 804 miles would be nearly 25 cents—more than the ordinary rate by rail from Cincinnati to Baltimore!

THE money article of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"The Union National Bank of St. Louis recently made a loan on promissory notes secured by a trust deed of real estate. The notes having been dishonored, the bank proceeded to advertise the property for sale, under the deed of trust. A temporary injunction to restrain the sale was prayed for and granted, and when the case came up on its merits the injunction was made perpetual, restraining the bank from collecting the debt. It is stated that about ten million dollars' worth of real estate securities are held by the several national banks of St. Louis alone, all of which is rendered worthless if this decision should be sustained."

This is, we suppose, but a repetition of the decision of the Supreme Court of this State in the well-known FOWLER case. If the National banks of St. Louis have disregarded the principle of that decision, to the extent above indicated, they are to be pitied as well as blamed.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS' paper, the *New National Era*, states that MOSBY, "the chief of the guerillas, and still an enemy of the government, is permitted free access to the floor of the House and Senate, while equally prominent, brave, and able Union officers are invariably denied that privilege." If this charge is true—and FRED. DOUGLASS is not a man to make loose assertions—the fact is exceedingly discreditable to Congress and to the nation. We yield to none in earnestness and sincerity of desire to see all traces of bitterness between North and South removed; but when it comes to the exaltation of rebel guerillas over Union soldiers, we protest. That is not magnanimity; it is injustice.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Texas promises us a larger harvest of grain this season than she has yielded for years.

They propose to put a monument over Jim Fisk's grave, May 30th. He was a "Colonel," you know.

Two of our morning contemporaries lick the boot with which they were recently kicked, most beautifully.

The chief obstacle that stands in the way of cheap transportation in the West is the skeleton doctrine of State rights.

The second trial of the Grant parish, Louisiana, murderers, is now going on before the United States Circuit court in New Orleans.

The present season has been an unusually favorable one for grass crops. Meadows throughout the country are in splendid condition.

An Iowa editor has branded his cotemporary as a "mangy dog—a disgrace to his own fleas." Now, will the assailed come to the scratch?

Whether we are happy or unhappy is not our chief affair; what most and first concerns us is to find our work in life, to recognize it and to do it.

An elevated purpose is a good and ennobling thing, but we cannot begin at the top of it. We must work up to it by the often difficult path of daily duty.

Five National banks in the interior of Illinois and Indiana have lately resolved to withdraw from national banking and go into business under State laws.

It is only a little more than a year since postal cards were first brought into use, and yet an examination shows that 112,045,500 have been printed and disposed of.

Pennsylvania journalism passes the comprehension of the Brooklyn *Argus*. It is astonishing how easy a thing it is to pass the comprehension of a Brooklyn newspaper.

The cause of free thought and unfettered expression of opinion on religious subjects has received a powerful impetus from the proceedings of the recent Chicago Presbytery.

The surest way of securing the perpetual ascendency of the Republican party is to give the Democrats an occasional lease of power. *Vide* their recent action in Connecticut.

Multum in parvo. Blobbs isn't happily "matrimonialized," and being asked by a friend, yesterday, how his wife was, replied, "Oh, she's only tolerably well, thank God!"

Of a daily average of fifty-eight and a half tons of matter sent from New York, over forty-nine tons are newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, books, and transient printed matter.

"Ichabod!" In the South the Patrons of Husbandry have constituted themselves a "White Man's Party," and the colored people are not only excluded from the granges, but grievously oppressed by them.

Now comes a scientist with the theory that the evil-smelling *Mephitis Americanus* is the introducer among us of hydrophobia. We should like to know who ever came near enough to a skunk to be bitten by it!

It is expected that the general assemblies of the Presbyterian churches, North and South, which are now in session in St. Louis and Columbus, Miss., respectively, will soon reunite, and that the United Presbyterians will be added, and matters put in train for receiving the Reformed Church.

The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the canvasser. Here is a Chicago advertisement: "Damnation of infants Professor Swing does not believe in; he believes in their happiness hereafter, and here, too; and so do we, and have for that reason embarked a large capital in the manufacture of the perfection baby-holder and jumper."

There are some curious features in the proposed treaty just concluded between the United States and France. A letter weighing fifteen grammes may be sent to France for 45 centimes, while one sent from France to the United States costs 50 centimes for each weight or fraction of ten grammes. Perhaps the distance between Havre and New York is greater than the distance between New York and Havre, however.

PERSONAL.

The Danbury *News* man, who has landed in Liverpool, writes: "I was sea-sick three days of the trip—by marriage."

Gen. Butler is better, and the doctors say that, with "absolute rest and quiet," he will mend apace. But these are indispensable.

Here is a partial list of Presidential candidates: They are Morton, Hendricks, Blaine, Thurman, Conkling, Bayard, Logan, Sherman and Joel Parker.

A worthy Kentucky farmer, being asked if a daughter recently married was still living with him, replied, "No sir; when one of my girls swarms she must hunt her own hive."

When asked by a friend at the Fifth avenue how she liked her new name she was able to pucker up her pretty mouth enough to say that "It is Sartoris-factory," and her friends feel a calm confidence that after that she cannot be sea-sick.

Governor Baxter has highly complimented, in general orders, Miss Alice R. Stewart of Little Rock, for acts of courage and daring performed during the late unpleasantness in Arkansas. Brig. General Barton recommended her appointment as Major and A ide-de-Camp.

Sheikh Husein El Faoury, a Damascus dervish of holy descent, has been discovered to be the leader of a band of robbers who have plundered the Damascus residences for many years. He had always been thought a saintly man, and the belief was only dissipated when a great amount of plunder was found in his house, concealed in the sepulchre of one of his ancestors.

Two Illinois Presbyterian clergymen are at loggerheads—a worse case even than the Patton-Swing controversy. One of the brethren—Rev. Mr. Jenkins, of Freeport—refused to sign the temperance pledge when asked to do so, whereupon the other brother—Rev. Mr. Proctor, of Oregon, Ogle county—declared that he was "damned *from* all eternity and *to* all eternity!" Brother Proctor is probably a very extreme Calvinist—a man after Professor Patton's own heart.

Soldiers' Reunions in Ohio.

The Sixth Annual Reunion of the One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry will be held in Orrville, O., on Tuesday, June 2, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M. The surviving members of the regiment are cordially invited to be present, as a good time is anticipated.

The Second Regimental Reunion of the Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry will be held at Wooster, O., on the 4th day of July next. A full attendance is expected.

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

A Sermon by Rev. J. M. Smith, of Hiland Presbyterian Church, Perrysville, Allegheny County, Pa.

TEXT—"Help those women which labored with me in the Gospel."—Phil. iv. 3.

It appears from this record that in the Philippian church were certain prominent ladies who had made their influence felt. Their womanly efforts were on the side of the truth. They had labored with Paul in the Gospel; and writing from his prison in Rome, he commends them to a fellow laborer who is presumed to be one of the pastors or bishops in the city of Philippi. In words that show his appreciation of their services, the apostle entreats him as a "true yoke-fellow," to render them assistance, by counsel and co-operation, in their efforts to honor Christ and propagate the Gospel. Nor has the influence of woman died away in the church, but immeasurably increased, insomuch that to-day a similar entreaty is coming up into the ears of God's ministers and people. It is the voice of reason; it is the voice of God; and borne on the new tidal wave that seems yet to be swelling and deepening, it says to us, "Help those women who are laboring in the Gospel."

When stern winter is here, and the earth is bound in strong fetters of ice, an army of giants could not loose her bands. What could Hercules do? or the Titans? or the angry Ajax, who shook his clenched hand in the face of the Gods? or even the might of the stormy elements? The fiercer the north wind, the more helpless the frozen earth, and tighter and ever tightening is the iron grasp in which all nature is held. But at his own appointed time, the vernal sun appears. Silently he comes, gently, softly as the falling of the dew, but not in vain. At the touch of his genial rays, the bondage of winter begins to yield, the streams are loosed, the earth is unbound, and creation is stepping forth into the golden liberty of spring. But instrumentally, is not woman doing a similar work? Like the vernal sun, her gentle power is unloosing fetters that have defied the strength of Hercules and all the might of man. There, I see Laocoon and his sons in the deadly embrace of the serpents. Coil after coil, coil after coil is twisted about their limbs; the old man struggles to tear them away, but futile are his efforts, utterly futile and void of hope.

—"the long, envenomed chain
Rivets the living links; the enormous asp
Enforces pang on pang and stifles gasp on gasp."

So writhes the hapless victims bound hand and foot in the deadly coils of intemperance. Cruel, cruel monster! But what power is present to unwind the slimy folds, and release the wretched captives, sold under sin and the slavery of an appetite, depraved, debauched and vitiated? Is it the might of him who slew the serpent of a hundred heads? Nay. It is the soft and gentle influence of woman. God bless the work! It fills us with the inspiration of hope. But what are some of the grounds of hope? What good is resulting from the work of these women who are laboring in the gospel?

I. IT IS REVIVING THE PRACTICE OF TEMPERANCE ON THE PART OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS. Who will say that the example of temperate living, at least in the higher circles, is not better than it was six months ago? Here is the starting point. Here is the true beginning; and if mankind did only feel the power of example as they should, the wheels of reform would not move so slowly as they have done. About the time when the ragged-schools were first established a little boy went home from school with his face washed clean. At first when his mother saw him she scarcely knew her own son, the change was so great. But she was vastly pleased, and following the example, she quickly washed her own face. In a little while the husband and father came in from his work and noting the change, he went to scouring the soot and filth from his smoke-begrimed countenance. And thus it went on. The example was contageous. It spread through the whole family. The neighbors saw it, admired and imitated until by and by the dark and dismal alley so noted for its dirt and filth became an amusing illustration of the force of example. And has it no force in the matter of temperance? There was a time in our history when the use of liquors as a beverage had become universal. It was considered necessary at the dining table and in the harvest field. It was used by fathers, it was used by mothers, it was used by children, it was used by ministers and so wide-spread was the practice that it was esteemed impolite to allow a visitor to go away from the house without inviting him to the side-board and treating him to a glass of rum. But what was the result? The effect of such an example became alarming. The young men were going to ruin; *delirium tremens* was no uncommon thing; the death-rolls of poor unfortunate victims were lengthened out to a frightful extent, until waking out of their fatal dream, the people commenced the work of reform. But have we not been drifting back to a similar state of things? And has not the woman's crusade put a check upon it? If it has not stopped the train in its downward rush, it is most assuredly drawing the brakes. Seizing the compound lever of example, it is doing much to arrest the momentum of society in this fatal direction. The morning bitters, the noontide dram, the evening beverage! What are these, but the signals of ruin that mark the history of the past? But the crusade has commanded a halt. It says, "Mothers, stop! heads of families, pause and think!" And let the warning be heeded. Let these dangerous things be abandoned. Let liquors be abandoned at home; and domestic wines and all sorts of wines be swept from the social circle; and what is the effect? The question is easily answered. The result is great; it is mighty. It is such as cannot be measured. A good example is said to be "one of the loudest bells to toll people to church." And if the ladies have seized upon its potent influence, they have done much. If they have improved the temperate living of the better classes, they have swung up a bell, as it were, whose clear-ringing tones will be heard all over the land and over the world.

II. THE CRUSADE IS MAKING GOOD OF THE POWER OF AGITATION AND ARGUMENT. For some years past, the cause of temperance had been allowed to stagnate. The great moving influences not been brought to bear upon the subject. It had been left to settle, as it were upon the lees, and we need not wonder if it relapsed into a dead instead of a living issue. Such treatment would not promote the advancement of any cause. When politicians wish to carry a particular measure what is their plan? Do they leave the subject undiscussed? Do they push it out upon the waves of public opinion, and leave it to shift for itself? Nothing of the kind. They move upon the popular mind with all the forces they can command. They hold mass meetings; they send out documents; they moot the subject in all their political papers, and in this way, light, information and argument are scattered over the land, thick as the forest-leaves before the blast of autumn winds. Something like this is the agency at work, to-day, in the interest of temperance. The theme is a fruitful one; it is fraught with arguments and facts, and like the leaves of the tree of life they are born out upon the winds of agitation and scattered abroad for the healing of the masses. The different bearings of the subject are being traversed. Its nature, its causes, its evils, its remedies, all these are being discussed, and the influence of pulpit and press, and platform is laid hold of and effectively brought into the service. Through innumerable public meetings, line upon line is given to the people, line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little, and in the phonographic reports of the same, thousands of winged messengers are bearing the results to the utmost limits of the land. Is all this for nothing? Is it benefitting no one? Is it saving no precious youth from a drunkard grave? "*Well but moral suasion has failed.*" Failed! entirely failed? You might as well say that religion has entirely failed. It is more than eighteen centuries since the Saviour appeared and yet how few comparatively speaking, have been saved! How slowly the Gospel has advanced. But is it a failure? No man but an infidel would say so. Then neither has temperance failed. True, it has retrograded at times; it has been baffled now again, and beaten back; but the cause of temperance is the cause of truth, and truth is that mighty influence that will prevail. Spread it, diffuse it, keep the leaven in the great heart of corruption, and like the leaven in the meal, it will go on permeating the whole lump.

III. THE CRUSADE IS ORGANIZING AND COMBINING THE MORAL AND RELIGIOUS FORCES OF SOCIETY.—If there is strength in armies: if there is strength in corps, regiments, brigades, or any sort of military combinations, there is also strength in the combination of moral forces. A thread may be very weak. It may be spun out as fine as a hair, and yet if enough of threads be twisted together, they form a cable strong enough to bear the weight of tons and hundreds of tons. What is a drop of water? It is nothing almost in itself: it is a weak, insignificant thing; but if enough of drops be joined together by the force of attraction, they form a rill, and many rills form a creek, and many creeks form a river, and many rivers swell into a mighty ocean, whose heaving bosom bears with ease the proudest navies of the earth. And thus with moral forces. When acting alone, they may be utterly impotent, but moving in proper combinations, they swell into a power—a great power; an irresistible agency. And is there no accumulated power in temperance unions? Depend upon it, they are exerting an influence. They are bringing the people together; they are reaching the masses; they are commanding the sympathies of prominent men and bodies of men; they are spreading their different branches over the land; they are sending out earnest appeals to the heart and conscience; they are confronting the public with stern and appalling facts, and under this organized influence is not the nation moved? Under a vigorous prosecution of the work, can it fail to be shaken from end to end? I am aware that temperance societies in general have not been all that they should have been. They have not accomplished all that could have been desired. They have not relied upon God as they should, but trusted too much in mere human means; and yet even they have done a work, a work for God, a work for mankind, a work that has left a mark behind, and an influence that will never be fully known until the books are opened and the truth is read out in the last great day. Well done, for a mere secular effort! But this is a *Christian* union. In the array of initials so conspicuous now, in the public prints, there stands a C and that C represents a power that is more than talismanic. It is the power that gave Paul his victories; it is the power that conquered the earth in the age of Cæsar; it that which, in the hands of a few illiterate men, was the mighty lever that overthrew hoary systems of idolatry and virtually "turned the world upside down." Yes, the Woman's Union goes forth in all the strength of a *Christian* union of moral and religious forces. In addition to this.

IV. It is paving the way for WISE LEGISLATION. I say *wise* legislation; some stress should be laid on the word, because we live in a republic, and bad laws on the subject are worse than no laws at all. We should not forget that this is a popular government; the people are free and enlightened; they are governed by motives; they are influenced by arguments, and all legislation is unwise that runs before the sentiment of the people. Some years ago the experiment was made, and with what result we all remember. "First came the license law," as another has said, "restricting the number of dealers in spirits and modifying their trade; this amounted to nothing at all; the license was in some cases paid, and in some not, but the traffic went on as before. Then the Maine law was enacted, the absolute prohibition of the sale of liquor as a beverage, the most stringent law that could be passed without interfering with the inalienable rights of man; this was the ultimatum, the last resort, and it failed. It cut down the retail trade, but it caused drinking clubs to be formed in private houses. It is said that three hundred of these were in full course in the city of Providence all the while the Maine law was in operation there. This was the case also in Boston and Portland. It was found one thing to stop the sale of rum, but quite another thing to stop the drinking of it; very soon no one was found willing to prosecute under the act, when of course it became a dead letter, and to sum up the whole matter in a word—in the whole history of the enterprise temperance temperance has never had so much law, and drunkards have had so much liquor as at the present time. This result might have been expected. The law went on the principle that the evil came from the traffic, but it is just the other way; the traffic comes from the evil in. temperance does not come from the tippling-shop, it comes from the heart; it is formed everywhere." And is it not so? Is it not so that the taint is in the morals of society? Is it not true that the disease is in the heart? And is it not a fact that republics must be prepared by moral sentiment for efficient legislation? If the people are ready for a prohibitory law, let it be passed. But if not what then? We must go to work and elevate the standard of public morals, and when that is done, when popular sentiment is on the march, let wise legislation press in upon its heels. A dead law is worse than no law; a statute that the people disregard is a positive injury in a popular government; and the reason is plain enough. It has nothing to stand upon; it is a house built upon the sand. But let it be supported by the moral sentiment of the people, and the civil arm becomes a powerful auxiliary in the temperance reform. Some favor the traffic as a source of revenue. But does the government need blood-money for revenue? Does she propose to fill her treasury at the expense of her morals? If she does, it will be at her imminent peril. We need a higher standard than that, and we have been made to feel it within the last few months. The conviction has been a growing one, growing and strengthening every day, until none are so blind as not to mark the impetus that has already been given to public sentiment. Such rapid progress has seldom been made in so short a time. If I mistake not the temper of the public mind, a lion has been aroused that will hardly go tamely back to its lair, until the work is done. "*But it may lead to woman suffrage.*" Be it so. I would not thrust the responsibility upon her, but if she is willing to accept the privilege, let it be given. What solid objection could be made? It would be the precursor of better laws, at least on this subject, and no doubt a better execution of the same. Another source of encouragement is:

V. THE DIRECT INFLUENCE BROUGHT TO BEAR, IN THIS WAY, UPON THE DRINKERS AND VENDERS THEMSELVES.—The churches, we are told, are the proper places for preaching and prayer. So they are as a general rule; but what if the very persons who need to be reached are never found in a church? We may speak from the pulpit; we make the sanctuary reverberate with earnest appeals; but for any direct good it will do them, we might as well talk to the winds. Their ears are not present to hear; their hearts are not there to receive the words that are spoken in the house of God. But here is a method whose operations are direct. It opens doors that are barred against the ministry. It reaches ears that could not be reached in any other way; and meeting the transgressor face to face, it appeals to him with all the power, pathos, gentleness, persuasiveness and fervid eloquence of women. The word spoken is the word of God. The message presented is the Gospel of Jesus, and, coupled with the pleadings of earnest prayer, it is brought home to the heart and conscience by the manifest power and presence of the Holy Ghost. "*But propriety! there is no propriety in such work! See what a rabble it gathers in the streets!*" Questions of propriety are often regulated by circumstances. Ordinarily, it would not be proper to make a loud and boisterous noise in your neighbor's house. Nor would it be polite to enter his dwelling without the use of the knocker or the gentle ring of the door-bell. But his house is on fire! The flames are bursting from the roof, and he is in his chamber fast asleep! What then? Why you burst in the door with an ax, if you have it in your hand. You shout in his ear with all your might, and you do not stop, if needs be, to seize him roughly and fling him out of his bed and drag him into the street. And if his family are left behind, do you stop to apologise? Oh! no, it is not the time for that. Save the family; save the wife and children, and let apologies go to the winds! The emergency makes the difference. And is there no emergency upon us? Are we not becoming a nation of drunkards? Is not ruin staring us in the face? Is this the time to be whimpering about improprieties? Save the nation if this will do it! Save the precious youth, in God's name! and let the sensibilities of dainty people take care of themselves. I would not countenance improprieties; I do not believe in rudeness, or rashness, or fanaticism, or senseless rant; but no more do I believe in standing on ceremonies in a matter of life and death. But who are these whimperers about impropriety? For the most part the venders themselves whose sensibilities are not so tender as to be so very easily shocked. Their eyes are accustomed to the maudlin scenes of the bar-room; their ears are familiar with the drunkard's oath and ribald song; and they are not strangers to the riot, or the debauch, or the midnight wrangle, or the deadly affray in which the life-blood flows under the keen edge of the murderer's blade. No impropriety in that! No impropriety in planting thorns in a woman's domestic happiness! No impropriety in sending a son reeling home to his broken-hearted mother! No impropriety in sending a husband staggering home to abuse his wife and turn his family out of doors! Oh, no! they are not used to improprieties. But a lady in a saloon! her voice of prayer, her loving appeal in the name of God and humanity—all this is too shocking to the nerves and too revolting to be endured. Very vulgar ladies were Mrs. Fry and Florence Nightingale, whose loving voices were heard in the prisons of outcasts. Is a saloon a worse place than the cells of murderers and cut-throats? Yet the world is ringing with the praise of that noble woman of England, who went into the prison of Newgate with love in her heart and the New Testament in her hand, and the name of Jesus on her lips. She went at the risk of her life; she went in opposition to the remonstrances of her friends; she went alone, unattended by band of soldiers or guard of police. But call it discretion or indiscretion, propriety or impropriety, she did a work that could not have been done in any other way, a work whose monument shall never perish. The record of those whom she reformed and restored to society is seen on the page of history in letters of gold. What has brought the ladies into this work? Nothing else than the stress of the times. We hear them say, "young men, we are not here upon our own account. It is the love of our brothers, our sons, which has brought us here. We have sons and brothers, and some of us have seen and felt the miseries of intemperance. They tell us we must pray in the churches; but women have done so for hundreds of years, and never was a saloon closed through it." And is it not so? Is there any other method that will meet the case? If there is, let it be produced. Self-denying was the prison-work at Newgate; and self-denying is this street-work and saloon-work; but that it is out of place or degrading, will not be the verdict of those who have taken a square look at the situation, or brought themselves face to face with the exigencies of the moment. But there is another good feature of the crusade:

VI. IT IS BRINGING TO BEAR UPON THE SUBJECT MORE THAN EVER THE WHOLE INFLUENCE OF WOMAN. I do not mean to indulge in empty adulations. I do not intend to disgust your mind with fulsome flatteries or sickly sentimental words of eulogy; but I speak the words of soberness and truth when I say that female influence is a power in the world which cannot be measured. What has it done? What part has it played in shaping the destiny of fallen men? No one knows; no one can know, and no one ever will know until it is read out in the glare of eternity itself. It is said that by woman came the fall of man and the ruin of the world. Be it so. But do not forget the sequel—by woman came the Saviour of men, and redemption through the shedding of His blood. True, she was the first to disobey, the first to touch the forbidden thing, but did she sleep amid the throes of Gethsemane? Did she deny her Lord? Did she betray him? Did she forsake Him when the voice of the populace clamored for His blood? Ah, no: she followed Him, weeping, to the hill of the execution, and she it was who ventured to pay her tribute of respect to His mangled corpse, after His own disciples had forsaken Him and fled. She brought her spices to embalm His body, and first in the grey morning light she appeared at the tomb of her crucified Lord. Who nerved the arm of Spartan valor? Who smote Sisera on the floor of the tent? Who moulded the character of Moses, the mighty leader of Israel's hosts? Who led the band of maidens that took their timbrels and rolled the song of triumph along the shores of the Red Sea? Who judged the tribes of Israel under the palm tree of Deborah? Who put to flight the armies of Jabin? Who exposed the infamous plot of Haman? Who saved Mordecai from the gallows? Who plucked a whole nation, even God's own chosen people, from the jaws of utter extinction? It was the Queen of Shushan's palace. And what shall I say of those Queens of England whose illustrious deeds have left the brightest spots that gild the history of that favored land? They are noble specimens; they are stars of the foremost magnitude, and yet it is not in such positions that woman has won her proudest victories. Ordinarily it is not hers to occupy the throne and palace; it is not hers to wear the red trophies of the battlefield; it is not hers to wield the iron mace of Cæsar; nor has it been her part, as a rule to ascend the rostrum of Demosthenes, and appear among the public advocates of even the cause of temperance. But she has a silent influence, which when fully exerted is irresistible. "It is the influence," says Dr. Nott, "of her declared approbation: it is the influence of her open, willing, visible example, enforced by that soft, persuasive colloquial eloquence, which in some hallowed retirement and chosen moments exerts such controlling influence over the hard, cold heart of man; especially over a husband's, a son's, a brother's heart. It is this influence which we need; an influence chiefly known by the gradual transformation of character it produces, and which in its benign effects may be compared to the noiseless, balmy influence of spring, shedding as it silently advances, renovation over hill and dale, and glen, and islet, and changing throughout the whole region of animated nature, winter's rugged and unsightly forms into forms of vernal loveliness and beauty." At home, in the sweet sanctity of home, there is her center of influence—there is her seat of empire; and she has but to lift her voice in the sphere in which she moves, and one bitter fountain of domestic grief will be sealed up forever. Her influence! Is it nothing in the higher circles? It is almost omnipotent. It can rule the fashions; it can "change the terms of social intercourse;" it can "alter the current opinions of society;" and what if all its power were centered upon the curse of intemperance? What then? Why it would drive it from the kitchen, and drive it from the drawing room, and drive it from the dinner table, and drive it from the social circle, and drive it from the abodes of respectability, and then where will it live? No where but among the dregs of the community. No where but among those poor, mean, bloated, ragged creatures that avoid the presence of woman and huddle together in bar-rooms and groggeries, and the lowermost dens of wickedness and shame. O, ye mothers; you have an influence! It is like the balmy touch of spring upon the folded petals of a bud. And so have your daughters an influence. Let them exert it; let them frown upon the drunkard; let them shun the young man who will tamper with the wine cup; let them throw their whole influence against it, and drunkenness is doomed in the circle in which they move, and wherever their refined and hallowed influence extends. O, lift those soft, but potent hands, and stay this tide of woe and death! Save the young men and then there will be hope for the cause and hope for the nation, and hope that this dark, dark torrent of evil will not roll upon us forever. But

VII. The most hopeful feature is that the crusade is EMINENTLY A RELIGIOUS WORK. What is the great moving force which must lead the march in the temperance reform? It is none other than the GOSPEL OF JESUS CHRIST. Moral suasion is good in its place. So are pledges, and so are good laws, and so are good temperance associations; but these are only auxiliaries in the work. It is right enough and well enough to use them as instruments, but the evil will never be uprooted until the Christian Church is aroused and God's own people are brought to feel that the duty and responsibility are theirs. For example, the great Washingtonian revival was useful in its day. It moved the nation, it spread everywhere; it gathered up names and names and names until six hundred thousand were affixed to its pledges; but was it a lasting work? was it thorough? was the reformation permanent? According to a statement of Mr. Gough four hundred and fifty thousand of them had broken their pledges in the space of a few years. They were drinking; they were reeling in the streets; some were lying in drunkards graves, and even the original mover of the project had gone to keeping a rum saloon in the city of Baltimore, himself outvieing all his customers in the use of the liquid poison from which he had pledged himself to abstain. The movement did much. The good results will never be known this side of eternity, but it did not meet expectations. And why? It rested too much in mere human means. It laid too much stress on the pledge; it rode upon the horses and chariots of Egypt, and to an unwarrantable degree overlooked the Christian church and that power which comes from above. The revival began right. It commenced with the sermons of Lyman Beecher, and Hervet and Crosswell. They rose up together and sounded the alarm. They reasoned of temperance; they preached it as a Christian duty; they preached it as a Christian doctrine; they laid it down as a Bible command, and true to their principles, they hurled the fiery cup from their own tables and side-boards and dwellings. But what occurred in 1840? Why up came the Washingtonians to bear the responsibility from the shoulders of the church and lay it upon pledges and resolutions, and the virtues of an organization that ran nobly for a time, but proved at last, like all mere human dependants, a broken reed. It was founded by six drunkards; was named after a general (no disrespect to the general), and when they needed a speaker, where did they look? To the church! to the pulpit! to the Beechers, the Hewets, the Crosswells! Very seldom. A reformed drunkard was set up to tell his experience, and the doctrine he preached was not so much that temperance was a duty, but rather a gain. It made a man richer; it made him healthier, and the means recommended was not the influence of God's Spirit, but the pledge and the strength of human resolves. Now, it is well enough for men to sign pledges. It is not wrong for inebriates to relate their experience, but no pledge can take the place of God's holy covenant, and no inebriate can stand in the room of the embassador of Christ. Not that I object to well-ordered societies. I bid them God speed. They ought to be encouraged; but they cannot do a permanent work, until they as such as may be supported by the Christian church, and made a part of the great gospel movement that is to redeem the whole earth. It is not enough to moralize. It is not enough to reform in a mere outward way; but we must convert. We must regenerate. We must get at the heart and soul; and, I repeat it, this is the most hopeful feature in the woman's crusade. It is a religious work; it has set the ministers to preaching on the subject, and the people of God to working and praying and wrestling for the power that comes from above. "No pledge," says Mr. Gough, "could have saved me; the new birth was my salvation." And that is a lesson we must learn and practice upon. All true reform begins in the Christian Church. There must be temperance in the house of God where judgment begins; there must be example; there must be wholesome discipline; there must be Christian effort, and nothing short of this will remedy the evil. Other things may hold it in check for a time; other things may serve as alleviations: but nothing save the Gospel of Christ can effect a cure. Can anything else cure a moral disease? Can anything else save a man from sin? Then surely, it cannot save him from the sin of intemperance. Like Hezekiah, we must spread the case before the Lord. Like David, when his enemies beset him, we must cry, "O Lord, give help from trouble; for vain is the help of man." Ten times a man may reform, and ten times he may fall away; but after the tenth, let the Holy Ghost take hold of him and give him a new heart and he will shine among the brightest and best of Christians to the end of his days. But no other power can do the work. "Can the Ethiopian change his skin or the leopard his spots? then may ye who are accustomed to do evil learn to do well." From the lips of Him who "spoke as never man spoke," we have such pungent words as these: "ye are the light of the world,"—"ye are the salt of the earth,"—"the kingdom of God is like unto leaven;" and until the leaven of Christ's church is set more fully to work, we need not expect any thorough and permanent reform. God grant that the church may awake! God grant that all Christians may arise and address themselves to the work! And then how the morning would dawn, how the shadows would flee away, how the day star would mount up in the firmament of hope! Awake, awake, O Zion! Arise from the dust; put on thy beautiful garments; stretch forth thine arm of strength, for thou canst do the work under God! Thou canst dry up these fountains of misery! Thou canst shut up these rum saloons, and shut up these bar-rooms, and shut up these dens of vice; and closing these by the grace of God, thou wilt close the poor house and the prison house, and one of the broadest and most beaten avenues to the grave of dishonor and shame! The work is too great for us. We must lean upon the strength of the Almighty. *Jehovah—Shaddai* must be inscribed upon our banner.

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DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1874.

JUST OPENED.
NEW AND FRESH
Spring Dress Goods.
At 25c, Grey and Brown De Beges, choice goods.
At 25c, Fine Alpacas, all desirable colors.
At 25c, New Plain Suitings, new shades.
At 25c, Good Black Alpacas, extra bargain.
At 25c, Black Grenadines, usual price 37½c.
At 25c, New Diagonal Alpacas, very desirable.
At 18¾c, New Spring Dress Goods, good styles.
At 12½c, Most Decided Bargains in Dress Goods.
FINE BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS.
Special attention is requested to the splendid bargains offered in Black Mohair Alpacas, at 25c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c, 75c, 87½c and $1. The price named for each will be found below its actual value.
BARGAINS IN DRESS SILKS.
At $1 30, Heavy Black Dress Silks, worth $1 60.
At $1 50, Still Better Black Silk, extra value.
At $1 72, Very Superior Black Dress Silks.
Most Decided Bargains in Black Dress Silks at $2 25 and $2 75.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks at very low prices.
New Choice Fine Dress Goods.
Silk Pongees and Serges, Cashmeres, Poplins, &c. Fine Mohairs, De Beges and Alpacas. Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
New Walking Jackets and Sacques.
NEW SPRING SHAWLS.
LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS.
NEW GOODS,
AND GOOD BARGAINS OPENING DAILY, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

LATEST STYLES,
Complete Assortment
MILLINERY
AND
Trimming Goods.
LADIES' AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, of every style and material, trimmed and untrimmed. Infants' Lace and Fancy Hats and Bonnets.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND RIBBONS,
A large and handsome stock, new and fresh.
NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Beaded Plain Laces of all kinds.
Hamburg Embroideries, choice patterns, low prices.
TRIMMINGS AND FANCY GOODS.
Black and Beaded Gimps and Trimmings, latest styles.
New and Elegant Ladies' Silk Scarfs.
Sash Ribbons and Scarfs, choicest colors, extra bargains.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
Great variety, all qualities, low prices.
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
At $1, Genuine Kid Gloves, black and choice shades.
At 50c, Ladies' Corsets, an extra good bargain.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, medium and finest, at low prices.
Children's Muslin Underwear, all sizes.
Ladies' and Children's Stockings, a complete assortment.
Kid, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves.
Ladies' Best Corsets.
Gent's Fine White and Fancy Shirts.
Gent's Underwear, all kinds.
Gent's Silk Bows, Scarfs and Ties.
Gent's Gloves, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.
ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
IN
Domestic Dry Goods.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!!
At 8½c, Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Yard-wide Fine Bleached Muslin, undressed.
At 12½c, Very Superior Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
All widths and qualities of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins and Sheetings at exceedingly low prices.
At 6¼c, Good Fast Colored Calicos on best cloths.
At 8½c, Good Choice New Calicos.
New Chintzes, Percales and Ginghams.
Extra Bargains in Linen Towels and Towelings.
Best Table Linen, slightly damaged, at one-third under value.
Colored Table Linens at very low prices.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Linens, all widths.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, decided bargains.
Lace Window Curtains, all styles and prices.
Window Blinds, Hollands and Fixtures.
CARPET DEPARTMENT.
Extra Bargains offered in Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets.
Cottage, Hemp and Rag Carpets.
Stair, Hall and Druggets Carpets.
Matting and Oil Cloths, all widths.
Rugs, Door Mats, Ottomans, &c.
STOCK ALWAYS COMPLETE, AT LOWEST PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

To Milliners and Dealers
JOS. HORNE & CO., Market Street,
WILL, DURING THIS WEEK, COMMENCING MAY 18th, BE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF EXTENSIVE LINES IN
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
Including All the Latest Novelties and Most Desirable Goods.
All other Departments of the House Fully Stocked with Everything in their Line during the past week.
Close Cash Trade are Invited to Examine Our Stock and Prices!
WHOLESALE ONLY!

NEW Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.
SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.
Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.
LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.
MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE!
All persons paying their State and County Taxes between now and the first day of July, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.
SAM'L. KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

STATIONERY!
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES,
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 226 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Buildings,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND
UNDERWEAR!
White, Orr & Co.
HAVE OPENED A FULL LINE OF GENTS', LADIES', MISSES' AND BOYS' GAUZE MERINO VESTS.
Ladies' and Misses' Brown and White BALBRIGGAN HOSE.
WHITE COTTON HOSE.
FANCY STRIPED HOSE, English and French.
Gents' Brown and Fancy STRIPED HALF HOSE.
CHOSSON KID GLOVES,
1, 2 and 3 Buttons, all shades.
LISLE THREAD AND COTTON GLOVES,
1, 2 and 3 Buttons.
Gents' Hemmed and Hemmed Stitched LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, our own importation.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

MARVIN'S
Spherical Burglar-Proof Safes.

These SAFES being made of Chrome Iron, and chilled in casting, cannot be drilled, and their shape renders them invulnerable to any of the known means of breaking open a Safe.
FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, February 4, 1874.
Messrs. Marvin & Co., Phila.:
Gentlemen—We have had the two Spherical Safes which you furnished us (size No. 2) tested, and we take pleasure in informing you of the result.
We had two experienced workmen from James Marshall & Co.'s foundry and machine shop with good sledges and drills. The safes were placed in our Banking room, and the men pounded away on them, (making a great deal more noise than any burglars would dare to do) until we were completely satisfied that the safes could not be broken by sledges.
We then tried to drill them and not succeeding in getting a drill fastened to work at the top, we placed one of the safes between two brick walls, where the men worked at it without making any impression on anything but the paint. It affords us pleasure to state to you that we feel that our funds are perfectly secure when inside of your safes.
Very Respectfully,
F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

Marvin's
SUPERIOR
Fire-Proof Safes,
THE BEST MADE AND AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Call and examine and get Prices before buying.
W. A. McCLURG, Gen'l. Agent,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.

BLAKE'S
Patent Steam Pump.
Over 7,000 in Use.
The Best, Simplest and Most Economical Pump Made.
General Agents for Western Pennsylvania,
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
BELTING, HOSE, CORDAGE, MACHINERY, &c.,
75 Water Street, Pittsburgh.
REPRESENTED BY McPHERSON & HIGGINS, PARKER, PA. TTS

LAWN MOWERS.
Philadelphia Lawn Mowers.
Hill's Archimedian Lawn Mowers.
Philadelphia Pony Lawn Mowers.
Hill's Pony Lawn Mowers.
STRAWBERRY BASKETS AND CRATES.
SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS,
187 Liberty Street.

REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TEMPORARILY TO
NO. 51 SIXTH STREET.
Will Open about APRIL 15TH at NO. 49 SIXTH STREET, with the finest assortment of Marbleized Slate Mantels, Furnaces, Ranges, Grates, &c., to be found in the city.

I. W. GRUBBS,
Wholesale Dealer in
COAL AND NUT COAL,
OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.
Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.
MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
TThs

MERCHANT TAILORS.
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY
BY
ORDERING YOUR CLOTHING
FROM
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER
FOR
SPRING SALES,
At No. 107 Market St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,
Where a large collection of ALL GRADES OF PAPER HANGINGS, are now offered at the Lowest Market Rates, among which will be found
40-inch Washable Tints, for Parlors,
20-inch Tints, for Chambers, &c.,
Gilt Wood and Fine French Mouldings,
Drawing Room, Library and Hall Decorations, Ceiling Decorations and Center Pieces,
Fresco Borders, &c.
JOS. R. HUGHES.
TThs

1874.
WALL PAPER.
ATTENTION.
French Panels and Tapestries,
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS OF ALL GRADES.
Also, PAINTED TINT PAPERS, superior to painted or varnished walls and cheaper.
This Paper is patented, and sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
AT NEW STORE, NO. 47 SEVENTH STREET, (formerly Irwin), near Liberty.

ROGERS'
FINE PLEASURE CARRIAGES,
Light Buggies,
ROAD AND TRACK SULKIES,
THE ACKNOWLEDGED HIGHEST STANDARD.
Communications of inquiry promptly answered.
Wm. D. Rogers & Co.,
1009 and 1010 Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
TThs

JAMES AINSLIE,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Fancy Open and Top Buggies,
DOCTORS' PHÆTONS,
BUCK WAGONS, &c.,
No. 89 Third Avenue.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

NOTICE.

The citizens of Allegheny are notified to be economical in the use of water. Owing to an accident the new works will not be running for some time, and as the old machinery is not capable of supplying the city, if the water is wasted, the use of hose and running of fountains is prohibited. This order will be enforced, so that there will be a supply in case of fire, and the residents of the upper portion of the city may have a supply of water.

WM. PAUL, JR.,
Superintendent of Water Works.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 25, 1874.

The money market of Pittsburgh is without change in the supply of funds or the rates of discount. The excessive caution which has for months past characterized lenders, seems enhanced by the rumors which are flying thick in regard to the standing of some of our leading names.

The Philadelphia market presents a more cheerful aspect. Pennsylvania Railroad stock is up to 48¼ and the scrip to 100½; United Companies of New Jersey is 125; Allegheny Valley 7-30 bonds are 85 asked. It is worthy of note that in the violent fluctuations in the quotations of those bonds, there has been no official report of any sales. Frightened holders have been pressing for bids, which are made by confident parties who will buy only on large margins, and offer to buy at rates so far below the actual value of the bonds that the most timid holder has sense enough not to part with his property at so great a loss. All the large holders of the 7-30's are still asking 90 for their bonds.

We would say to the owners of Allegheny Valley Railroad first mortgage bonds, not to be frightened into throwing away their property at the ruinous figures now current, for the road is of so great value that there are numerous wealthy parties willing and able to buy in the road, should it go to a sale, at figures which will protect the bond holders.

The legal measures in the State and United States Courts which have been instituted are likely to precipitate matters, and probably bring about some amicable arrangement between the parties in interest.

—In the stock market the leading topic of discussion is the Wisconsin Railroad law. To the opinions of eminent counsel already given, is now added that of Hon. E. R. Hoar, agreeing that the law is unconstitutional and void; however, the Attorney General of the State has given an opposite opinion, and the Governor has ordered the enforcement of the new regulations.

This movement is one which, from its own violence, will effect its own cure. Transportation companies the world over and after years of experience have come to the conclusion that the mere matter of distance is not the controlling element in making up the rate for freightage.

If the Wisconsin law is to be rigidly enforced it may result in the reduction of local freights, thus benefitting the farmers in that portion of their trade, but the great bulk of their crops is shipped to the seaboard, and if the roads adopt the principle of the new law and charge in proportion to the distance carried, the farmers will find that it will take the larger portion of their crops to put the balance in market.

The grangers are seeking to incorporate their ideas in some National Legislation which shall place the Railways under the contract of the Federal government. Should they be successful it is certain that the Middle States will see to it that the laws are administered so as to avoid any regulation of freight tariffs which discriminate in favor of long distances as against short ones. The result must follow that the law would benefit those living nearer the seaboard and injure those of distant States.

—In his last report the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company states that the carrying of Western freights has been reduced to such a point that there is no longer any profit in the business, and that the dividends of the roads are earned from local freights. The granger interests would have local rates reduced to the same basis as through rates; not seeing that this would compel the roads to abandon business altogether, as they would be unable to pay running expenses; apply the principle of the granger legislation so as to allow the roads to earn dividends and through rates must be rated up to those now charged on local traffic.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 25, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
Gold	112½	112½	112½	112⅛	112⅜
U. S. 6's, 1881	120⅝	120¼	....	....	120⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	121¾	121⅞	....	....	121⅞
5-20's, 1862	115½	115½	....	....	115½
5-20's, 1864	117¼	117¼	....	....	117¼
5-20's, 1865	118⅛	118⅛	....	....	118⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	120	119⅞	....	....	119⅞
5-20's, 1867	120¾	120¾	....	....	120¾
5-20's, 1868	120½	120½	....	....	120½
10-40's	115	115	....	....	115
10-40's, coupons	115	115	....	....	115
Currency 6's	117	117⅛	....	....	117⅛
New 5 per cents	....	....	....	....	115⅜
Registered 1867	119¾	119¾	....	....	119¾
Western Union Tel	72¼	72⅞	73⅛	73⅜	....
Pacific Mail	43½	43⅜	....	43⅜	....
Adams Express	....	104	....	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	75	....	....	....
American Express	....	61½	....	....	....
New York Central	98	98¼	98½	....	....
Erie	....	35	35⅛	....	....
Michigan Central	....	75	....	....	....
Michigan Southern	76¼	76	76⅛	76½	....
Cleveland and Pittsb	....	87⅛	....	....	....
Chicago & Northw'n	41	41½	41⅞	42¼	....
Do. preferred	....	59	....	....	....
Rock Island	97¼	97¼	97½	....	....
St. Paul, common	33½	33½	34⅛	34½	....
Do. preferred	....	....	54	....	....
Wabash, common	36½	36⅝	37	37⅜	....
Fort Wayne	....	93¾	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	24¼	24¼	24⅜	....	....
Union Pacific	28¼	28½	28½	....	....
Chicago & Alton	....	102¾	....	....	....
Harlem	....	129	....	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	1¼	1¼	1¼	....
Hannibal and St. Jo	....	....	28	....	....
Atlantic & Pacific	....	....	19	....	....
C., C. & I. C	....	19¾	....	....	....
Money	....	2@3	....	....	....
U. P. 1st mortgage	....	....	....	95¾	....
South Carolina, July	....	....	....	17	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	....	97¾	....

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	48⅛	48¼
Pennsylvania scrip	100¼	100½
Reading	56¼	56⅝
United Companies of New Jersey	122¾	125
Oil Creek	5¾	6¾
Lehigh Valley	60⅞	61
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s		85
Central Transportation Company	42¾	42⅞
Gold		112½

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } MONDAY, May 25, 1874. }

Business opened brisk on Monday among wholesale grocers, and among the produce and commission houses an active trade was transacted. Among the flour and grain houses, we note a quiet market, composed for the greater part of a light jobbing trade, with few wholesale transactions. On the whole, trade is good, and our produce dealers and grocers are satisfied with the business of the season, so far as it has progressed.

The most important changes in quotations which we note to-day, are the advance on bacon, hams and lard, the upward movement in potatoes, and the abrupt downward movement in wheat which took place this morning. The last named movement is especially noticeable, as the market, after remaining very quiet for nearly a week, suddenly broke, and quotations in red winter declined in twenty-four hours 8@10c per bushel. Eggs are firmer than last week, while butter, after having been stronger toward the close of last week, displayed a little weakness with the return of the warm weather and fell off 1@2c per pound, on Monday morning.

The following are the receipts of the principal articles of produce, by rail and river, since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,105	Apples, bbls	20
Cheese, bxs	149	Corn, sks	1,813
Wheat, sks	346	Rye, sks	112
Oats, sks	2,754	Butter, pkgs	26
Bacon, tcs	65	Potatoes, bus	225

The following are wholesale quotations for all classes of merchandise. On small sales dealers charge an advance:

APPLES—Market very firm. We quote $7 00@8 00 ℔ bbl for choice; common brands at $4 00@6 00.

APPLE BUTTER—Prime 80c ℔ gal; fair to good 60@70c.

ASHES—Dull trade and light demand. Soda ashes, refined 4¼@4½c; common 3¾@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

ALES—X $9 00 ℔ bbl; XX $10 00 ℔ bbl; India ale $11 00 ℔ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gals, $22 70@23 24; bbls 41 gals, $42 25@42 75; hhds, 68 gals, $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—An advance in the prices of hams, bacon, mess pork and lard took place this morning, consisting of ¼c ℔ ℔ on hams and sides, 50c ℔ bbl on mess pork, and ¼c ℔ ℔ on lard. Trade continues active. Quotations are as follows: Canvassed hams ℔ ℔, 14c; shoulders, canvassed, ℔ ℔, 9¾c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, ℔ ℔, 13c; dried beef, canvassed, 17c; beef tongues, do, ℔ doz, $7 00; bacon shoulders, ℔ ℔, 8¼c; rib sides, do, 10¾c; short rib sides, do, 11¼c; clear sides, do, 11¾c; mess pork, ℔ bbl, $19 50; prime leaf lard, in tierces, ℔ ℔, 12¼c; refined for summer use, in tierces, do, 12¾c; ½ bbls, do, 13c; buckets, do, 13¼c; in 3 ℔ caddies, do, 14c; in 5 ℔ caddies, do, 13¾c; in 3 ℔ pails, do, 15c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 14¾c; in 6 ℔ pails, do, 14¼c; ham in 5 ℔ pails, 16c; lard oil, extra winter strained, ℔ gallon, 87c; summer 84@85c.

BUTTER—The market is a shade lower than on Saturday, solid packed butter having been weakened by the warm weather. We quote strictly choice roll at 26@28c ℔ ℔, good to prime 20@25c; fair to good 16@20c.

BEANS—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 35@2 40; fair to good $2 00@2 25; choice $2 50@2 75.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75@2 00 ℔ doz; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisks $1 50@1 75 ℔ doz.

BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼-℔ cans $1 50 per doz; ½-℔ cans, $3 00; 1-℔ cans $5 50; 5-℔ cans $27 00; 16-℔ boxes 40c ℔ ℔.

CANNED GOODS—Trade reported fairly active. We quote as follows: 3 ℔ can tomatoes per doz, $2 25; 3 ℔ peaches, ℔ doz, $3 25; 2 ℔ peaches, ℔ doz, $2 35; 3 ℔ pie peaches, ℔ doz, $2 00; Winslow's corn, ℔ doz, $2 65; Baltimore corn, ℔ doz, $2 00; 1 ℔ Cove oysters $1 20; 2 ℔ Cove oysters $2 00; medium pickles, ℔ bbl, $11 00; medium pickles, ℔ half bbl, $6 00; small do, ℔ bbl, $13 00; Boston mixed pickles, ℔ bbl, $15 00; Boston mixed pickles, ℔ half bbl, $8 00.

CARBON OIL—We quote at 11¾c ℔ gallon f.o.b., cars at works; from store at the usual advance.

COTTON GOODS—Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nanatook 10¾c; Pittsburgh family 10c; Juniata B, fine, 9¼c; Penn Mill 2 bus bags 35c; do 2½, 42c; white cotton chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

COUNTRY BACON—Market active, and firm; hams 10@11c ℔ ℔; clear sides 10@12½c; ribbed sides 8½@9c; shoulders 7@7¾c. Country lard 9@10c as to quality.

CHEESE—The market for cheese continues active, with prices still unchanged. Receipts are free and the demand fully up to supply. We quote: Ohio Factory 15@16c ℔ ℔; Western Reserve Dairy 12@13c; Sweitzer 16c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—Lemon biscuit at 11½c; ginger snaps 12½c; oyster crackers 7c; soda crackers 7c; sugar crackers 9½c; butter crackers 7c; water crackers 7c ℔ ℔.

CRANBERRIES—Are quoted at $18 00@20 00 ℔ barrel.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ℔ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ℔ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4 00; Youghiogheny $1 95@2 00.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 10c ℔ ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new are quoted at 11@12c ℔ ℔; choice peaches 13c ℔ ℔; mixed 7@10c; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—The market continues firm, with an advance of about 1c. Dealers are now selling at 15@16c ℔ doz.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No: 1 ℔ ℔, 75c; No 2 ℔ ℔ 60c.

FISH—Market very dull. Sales No. 1 extra mess mackerel, $31 00 ℔ bbl; No. 1 mess do, $29 00; extra No. 1 shore mackerel $23 00; extra No. 1 bay mackerel $19 00; No. 1 bay mackerel $18 00; extra No. 2 mackerel $17 50; No. 2 bay mackerel are held at $16 00 ℔ bbl. New No. 3 mackerel $14 25. Georges codfish $8 00@8 50 ℔ 100; medium do $5 00; Lake trout $7 50; white fish $7 50; Lake herring $5 00 ℔ bbl; Potomac herring, bbls $6 75; hlf bbls $3 63; Potomac shad, hf bbls $7 00; Burlington herring, sugar-cured, 50 in a box, $1 75. On half bbls 32c for extra packing is charged.

FLOUR—In flour the market continues rather quiet with a moderate jobbing trade. Choice winter wheat flour is a trifle lower. We quote as follows: St. Louis $9 00@9 25 ℔ bbl; choice winter wheat $7 75@8 25; Minnesota spring wheat $7 25@7 50; Wisconsin $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat $7 25@7 75 ℔ bbl. Rye flour firm at $6 00 ℔ bbl.

GROCERIES—Are unchanged in every respect, with a good trade reported. Prices are as follows:

Green Coffees—Fancy 27c; choice 26c; prime 25c; good 24c; Java 33c ℔ ℔.

Roasted Coffees—Roasted Rio coffee, in papers, is now at 28c; loose 27½c. Roasted Java 40c ℔ ℔.

Sugars—Refined sugars are firm: Standard extra C, 9¾c: Standard B, 10c; Standard A, 10½c; Standard hards, 10¾c; Franklin No. 2, extra, 8¾c; American extra C, 8¾c.

Tea—Young Hyson 50c@1 10 ℔ ℔; Gunpowder 50c@1 25 ℔ ℔; Imperial 50c@1 00 ℔ ℔; Japan 55c@$1 00 ℔ ℔; Oolong 25@85c ℔ ℔; fancy $1 00 ℔ ℔; Souchong 25@85c ℔ ℔.

Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans 85c; choice 88c.

Syrups—Extra white drips 75c; sugar drips 65c; lower grades 45@50c, as to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9@9¼c; Patna 8@8¼c; Rangoon 8c.

Raisins—Layers $3 25 ℔ box; valentias 13@14c ℔ ℔; currants 7½@8c ℔ ℔; prunes 13½@14c ℔ ℔.

GRAIN—The noticeable feature of the grain market to-day was the break in the price of wheat, which fell to $1 50 for red winter. Several sales were made at that figure, and the market showed a disposition to go still lower; we learn of two cars sold below that figure, and the market is now very dull at the reduced figures. Quotations are now at $1 48@1 50 ℔ bush for red winter, and $1 43@1 45 for No. 1 spring. Oats are rather dull, with a slight tendency toward lower prices; prices, however, are at 63c for white, and 61@62c for mixed. Corn is steady, with light transactions, at about 86@87c for prime yellow ear; 82@84c shelled and mixed. Rye is nominal at $1 00@1 05. We note the following sales in car lots:

5 cars Ohio red wheat	$1 50
1 car red wheat	1 49
1 car red wheat	1 48
1 car Surprise oats	65
1 car white oats, buyer to furnish sacks	62
1 car mixed oats, free of elevator	62
1 car ear corn, mixed	84
1 car ear corn, on track	83

HOPS—Growth of 1870, ℔ ℔, 25@35c; old stock 10@15c. Trade dull; little doing.

HAY—The market is somewhat lower, under the influence of free receipts. Prices are at $26 00@27 00 ℔ ton for baled; $35 00@36 00 for wagon.

HONEY—Clover 35c ℔ ℔; buckwheat blossom 25c.

HOMINY—Sales at $4 00@5 00 ℔ bbl.

LARD OIL—No. 1 at 86@88c ℔ gall; No. 2, 65@70c.

MALT—The market is tolerably active and there is a fair demand. Quotations are $2 00@2 20 ℔ bush.

MILL FEED—Bran $1 30@1 40 in car lots; we note a sale of 1 car of bran at $1 40; middlings $1 40@1 50; oil meal $1 90@2 00.

ONIONS—Bermudas, $4 00@4 25 ℔ box.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ℔ ℔, as to quality; Manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4½@4¾c; felt papers 4@@4½c; straw news 40@11c; rag news 12½@13c; book papers 15@18c ℔ ℔.

POTATOES—The potato market is active with choice peachblows scarce, and in demand, at $1 70@1 75 ℔ bush from store; $1 60@1 65 on track; we note the sale of one car at the latter figures; mixed potatoes are in better supply at $1 35@1 50, as to quality. New potatoes $4 50@5 50 ℔ bbl.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ℔ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 3c ℔ ℔ and woolen at ½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SEEDS—Clover scarce at $6 75@7 00; timothy $3 00@3 25; flaxseed $2 10@2 20. Sales in a small way of orchard grass $1 00@1 50; blue grass $3 50; herd grass $2 00.

SALT—Car lots, ℔ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

STRAWBERRIES—The supply of strawberries is not very free as yet, and dealers readily sell them at 30c ℔ quart wholesale.

TURNIPS—Sales at $1 25@1 50 ℔ bbl.

TALLOW—Sales at 7c ℔ ℔ for prime and 6¼c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

WHISKY—We quote highwines at $1 00@1 01½ ℔ gallon. The market is quiet and steady.

WOOL—Quotations nominally as follows: Fleece, washed, 40@43c ℔ ℔; tub washed 43c; unwashed 28c.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } MONDAY, May 25, 1874. }

REMARKS—The run of stock offered for sale to-day was not so large as on last Monday, but in quality was about the same. The frequent heavy showers in the early part of the day did not much effect the market, and by noon the yards were well cleared out, the bulk left over being sheep and milch cows and calves. But many of them would be disposed of ere the final closing of the market for the day.

Receipts of Cattle.

The books at the office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway show the following receipts of cattle during the week:

Consignee.	No. Cars.	No. Head.
J. Lobeman	1	17
Holmes, Lafferty & Co	2	34
Lowenstine & K	1	16
James Hunter	1	17
L. Lobeman	1	17
M. Krause	1	17
L. Keifer	1	17
L. Lowenthal	1	17
W. Moonschine	2	35
J. Needy	3	51
F. Shetz	1	17
McCall & Sadler	1	17
Katz & Hartman	1	17
Hartman & R	1	17
J. Rothschild	2	33
J. Zeigler	3	51
S. Trauerman	2	34
Marks & Bro	1	17
Marks & T	1	17
Greenwald & Kahn	4	67
S. Lowenthal	1	16
M. Varner	1	17
	102	641

HOGS.

	No. Cars.	No. Head.
F. Hector	1	175

HORSES.

	No. Cars.	No. Head.
J. Dryfoos	1	16

MIXED STOCK.

	No. Cars.	No. Head.
Hogs, sheep and calves	3	

From the foregoing table it will be seen that the receipts fall below those of last week about eight car loads. However, the supply was fully equal to the demand, and the prices obtained differed but little from those of last week. When we left the yards, noon, the great bulk of the stock offered had been sold and driven away.

Cattle.

Counting the cattle received by rail and those driven in from the surrounding country, the total number would foot up in the neighborhood of 800 head. There was rather a firmer feeling for small, medium cattle, whilst heavy, fat cattle were not so much sought after. The ruling rates of the market were as follows: Prime, fat cattle $6 00@7 00; light, fat steers and heifers $6 00@6 50; common grades $4 00@5 00.

Hogs.

The supply of hogs was light, yet fully up to the demand. The number offered did not exceed 300, and some of them would be left over. The market was very dull, not on account of the quality of the offerings, for they were good, but the general opinion is that the season for the sale of fresh pork is about over for the present, hence butchers buy sparingly. Sales of good 250 to 300 ℔ hogs were made at $6 00@6 25@6 37. The market was not so good as that of last week, although the run was considerably lighter.

Sheep.

Dealers reported the market extremely dull there seeming to be little inclination on the part of butchers to purchase, alleging, as they do, that the market for mutton is dull, except for hind quarters of extra choice sheep. There were a few fine unclipped sheep offered for sale, but the bulk of the offerings were clipped, and were generally of the better grades. Quite a number would be left over unsold. The ruling rates of the market were for unshorn sheep, fine wool, $6 00@6 25: clipped $4 00@5 00. Nearly all the offerings were driven in from the surrounding counties.

Lambs.

There was a fair supply of saleable lambs offered for sale, and met with a ready sale at $2 50@4 00 per cwt.

Calves.

The number of calves offered for sale was the largest witnessed for some weeks. Holders were demanding $5 50@6 25 per head, which were about the ruling rates of the market.

Milch Cows.

The number of milch cows on sale was larger than usual, and comprised all grades from poor to good milkers. The asking rates were as follows: Extra good milkers $50 00@60 00; poor to medium $25 00@30 00. When we left there was quite a number unsold.

Horses.

The car of horses noted above will be shipped through to the Eastern market. There are few Western horses sold in this market, though a considerable number of mules are disposed of here.

REMOVAL OF THE YARDS.

The excitement about the contemplated removal of the stock yards from their present location seems to have died away, so far, at least, as the dealers in stock are concerned.

IRON MARKETS.

BOSTON.

May 23.—There is nothing of interest to note in the market for refined bar iron. The demand is light, and prices are entirely nominal. In pig iron, both Scotch and American, the demand is light, and prices lack firmness. There is no material change in asking prices, but actual buyers are able to obtain lots at low figures.

A correspondent writing from Staffordshire, England, under date of May 2, 1874, says: "The shipping interest to America is much more depressed than I had supposed. Shipments of iron have been made by steamer this week to New York, at a price which will just cover the stevedore's charges, and all the steamers seem to be carrying out the coal to be used on the return trip, which they certainly would not do if any other freight offered. At Birmingham, manufactured iron from Belgium is being offered at two pounds sterling per ton less than it can be produced in England, which is a startling fact for iron men here."

This partly explains the low prices which are now ruling in Boston and New York for Scotch pig, which, if it paid ordinary rates of freight, would cost much more than it is now selling for.

We quote yard lots of American pig iron at $38 00@41 00 per ton, including No. 2 extra at $35 00@37 00, and No. 1 at $38 00@40 00. We quote Eglinton at $40 00@41 00; Coltness at $45 00@47 00; charcoal at $50 00@60 00.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

Gloucester Fish Market.

For the week ending May 22d.

Georges Codfish—In moderate demand. Market firm at $4 50 ℔ qtl. New Bank at $4 00.

Mackerel—No arrivals of new. The few barrels of old stock of Bay is are held at $15 00@15 50 ℔ bbl.

Fresh Halibut—In good receipt, and selling at $2 50@2 25 ℔ cwt., mostly for cutting up. Smoked Halibut—Best quality 11c ℔ ℔. Oil—Cod, 58c ℔ gal.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } TUESDAY, May 26, 1874. }

REMARKS—The market for oil yesterday was very quiet at all points, with little disposition on the part of buyers to operate. A large portion of this apparent dullness may be explained by the fact that Monday is generally a day on which little is done in the oil regions. Whatever the cause was, however, the weakness was such as to pull the market down 2½@5c at Parker's, with a corresponding decline at other points.

CRUDE.

The quotations for crude are about 5c below those given in yesterday's report. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKER'S.

3,000 bbls United, at wells $1 15
4,000 bbls United, at river .... 1 40 @1 42½

SMITH FERRY OIL

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Sales at Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station, at $1 15 ℔ bbl; at wells 73c. Market quiet.

REFINED.

The home refined market is rather quiet. We quote carbon oil in cars at works at 11¾c ℔ gallon.

Philadelphia—Spot 13¼c; June 13¾c; July, to September 14¼@14¾c. Market steady.

New York—The market is without change at 13¾c for refined with sales of 2,000 barrels at that figure.

OIL BARRELS

quiet; city $1 70; country $1 63@1 65.

TITUSVILLE, May 25.—The *Courier* says: The market opened quiet but firm; in the latter part of the day, there was a decline which seemed to affect all points. On the upper road at the close $1 47½ was the ruling figure. Sales:

1,500 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 50
1,500 bbls, upper road, spot	1 47½
3,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	1 15
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at river	1 42½
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at river	1 40

NEW YORK, May 25, closing 24.—There is no change, the demand being moderate, with fewer sellers. Crude in bulk 5¾c; refined 13¼c prompt; cases 18½@19c; naphtha 8¼@8¾c; sales 2,000 bbls crude in bulk for July 6¼c; 4,000 bbls for June 6c; 2,000 bbls refined, spot, 13¾c. Philadelphia delivery quiet; refined 13¾c.

TIDIOUTE, May 25.—The market is quiet at $1 15 at wells.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, May 25.—The market is quiet at $1 35.

TITUSVILLE, May 25.—The market is very quiet with no disposition shown to operate; $1 47½ bid for small lots.

PARKER'S, May 25.—The market is at $1 35@1 40 at river, with little doing.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The market is steady; standard white 13¼c; crude 5¼c; cases 18c; sales none; futures: June 13¾c; July and September 14¼@14¾c.

Crude Oil Received by River and Rail.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Bradley & Co	Cosmos O W	234
McKelvey	Cosmos O W	86
McKelvey	Vesta O W	74
Vandegrift & F	Vesta O W	157
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	700
O J Greer	Citizens O W	704
O J Greer	Empire O W	160
Duncan	Penn O W	320
Stevenson	Central O W	477
Duncan	Riverside O W	480
Duncan	Star O W	74
Vandegrift, F & Co	Star O W	481
A Hertz	Fairview O W	616

Crude Oil Received by River and Rail.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Cosmos O W	317	Central O W	477
Vesta O W	231	Riverside O W	480
Citizens O W	1,404	Star O W	555
Empire O W	160	Fairview O W	616
Penn O W	320		
Total			4,560

WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON.

May 23.—There has been a fair degree of activity in the wool market since our last report, and the sales have been fully as large as was to be expected considering the dullness of the market for goods. Manufacturers are not disposed to stop much of their machinery, but are keeping their operatives together, doing about as little as they can and not disorganize their forces. They find the stock of fine and medium fleeces very light, and those who can use California are doing so, while others are turning their attention to foreign wools. There is no material change in prices of fine wools, and the few who hold them are not disposed to make any concessions, as they think they will all be wanted during the next few weeks. The sales have not been large, and we hear of no movement of anything but small lots. We quote, as last week, 55@58c for X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania, with 60c and above for XXX and picklock.

There has been a fair demand for pulled wools, both extras and supers, choice lots of Eastern super bringing 55@58c. Prices are steady and without material change for good grades.

In combing and delaine wools there has been a fair trade, and lots of this kind are picked up about as fast as they arrive, at prices ranging from 55@62c.

Receipts for the week have been 3,074 bales domestic and 2,753 bales foreign.

Sales for the week foot up 100,000 ℔s domestic and 600,000 ℔s foreign.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 25, 1874.

FLOUR—Market dull and lower.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 spring $1 22@1 22½; No. 2, $1 19 cash, $1 19¾ seller June, $1 19¾ seller July, No. 3, $1 13@1 13¼. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 mixed 58¾c cash, 58¾c seller June; rejected 55¼@56c. Oats, demand active and prices advanced to 45½c cash, 44¾c seller June, 42¾c seller July. Rye dull; No. 1, $1 00. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 1 quoted $1 60.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and declined; at the opening the demand was active and prices advanced; at the close quotations were $17 35 cash or seller June; $17 55 seller July. Lard steady with moderate demand at 10¾c cash, 11c seller July. Bulk meats steady with moderate demand and unchanged; sales of shoulders 6¾c packed; short rib middles at 9 1-5c loose, spot.

WHISKY—Steady, with moderate demand at 94½c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Beeves—Fresh receipts 5,020, making 9,370 for the week, against 7,390 last week. Quality good general; and demand fair at sustained prices at 9¾@11c for Texans, and 10¾@12½c for native steers, with a few selections at 1¾@13c. Among the sales were 32 cars Illinois steers, 7¼ cwt, 11¾@12½c; 16 cars, 6¾ cwt, 11@12½c; 5 cars, 7¼ cwt, 11½@12½c; 6 cars, 8 cwt, 12¼c; 10 cars, 7¼ cwt, 11¾c; 5 cars, 9 cwt, 12½@13c; 18 cars, 7¾ cwt, 11½@13c; 14 cars, 7¼ cwt, 11¼@12½c; 8 cars, 7½ cwt, 11½@12c; 8 cars, 7 cwt, 11½@11¾c; 5 cars, 6¾ cwt, 11¼c; 10 cars, 6¾ cwt, 11@11¾c; 11 cars, 7¼ cwt, 11½@11¾c; 10 cars Missouri steers, 7¼ cwt, 11¾c; 2 cars, 6¾ cwt, 10¾c; 16 cars Texas steers, 5¾ cwt, 10@11c; 3 cars, 6¾ cwt, 10c, and 4 cars still fed bulls, 5¾@5¾c live weight.

Sheep and Lambs—Fresh offerings 5,500, making 12,340 for the week, against 17,750 last week, with demand rather moderate, and prices a shade off. A car load of fair unshorn sheep 8c; sheared sheep range from 5c to 7¾c; spring lambs 10@13¾c. Sales sheared include 3 cars Ohios, 90 ℔s, at 7c; 2 cars, 86 ℔s, 6¾c; 3 cars, 100 ℔s, 7¼c; 1 car, 75 ℔s, 6¾c; 1 car, 83 ℔s, 6½c, and 1 car poor do, 71 ℔s, 5c.

Swine—Arrivals yesterday and to-day, 17,040, making 39,790 for the week, against 35,320 last week. None offered alive. Dressed in fair request at 7¾@7¾c; heavy weights at outside figure.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Cotton dull at 18¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat heavy and lower; No. 2 spring $1 45@1 47; Iowa and Minnesota spring $1 40@1 52; choice winter red Western $1 55@1 56. Rye quiet at $1 05@1 10. Barley dull. Malt drooping; Canada $2 10. Corn opened quiet and closed heavy and lower; new and old mixed Western and yellow 84@86½c. Oats unsettled; mixed 61@63c; white 64@67c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet. Crude petroleum 5¾@6c; refined 13½@13¾c. Turpentine firm at 38c. Eggs firm 14@15c. Pork lower $17 75 cash; $17 55 for June. Beef dull; middles heavy; long clear 10¼@10½c; short clear 10¾c. Lard lower; prime steam 115-16c; cash 11-5-16@11¾c for June. Butter heavy at 20@26c. Whisky steady at 97¼c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000. Market for good shipping steers active and firm at 15@20c ℔ cwt higher. Sales of fair to choice steers at $5 35@5 90; prime to extra $6 00@6 50, the outside paid for lot averaging 16 cwt. Some choice Texans brought $5 00. Shipments 2,160.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000. Market active and firm at Saturday's prices; prices range from $5 00@6 10 for common to extra. Sale of good to choice $5 40@5 80. Shipments 9,480.

Sheep—Receipts 1,200. Market quiet and prices unchanged. Shipments 591.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—Flour dull; treble $6 25@7 00; choice $7 50@8 00. Corn dull and lower; yellow mixed 83c; yellow 85c; white 93c. Oats dull and lower at $1 35@1 40. Hay dull; no sales. Pork dull at $18 75; dry salt meats scarce; shoulders 7c. Bacon dull at 7¾@10¾@11¼c. Hams 13¼@13¾. Lard scarce; tierce 12¼c; keg 13c. Sugar and molasses no sales. Whisky dull; Louisiana 97@98c; Cincinnati $1 01. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 17½@22c. Cornmeal scarce at $5 15@5 25.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Cotton dull at 18c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 34. Corn steady at 70@75c. Oats quiet at 54@60c. Rye scarce and firm; sales of sample lots at $1 16. Barley dull but unchanged; spring $1 30. Oils unchanged. Pork held at $18 00. Lard quiet with sales of summer at 10¾c. Loose bulk meats quiet with steady sales of shoulders at 6¾c; clear rib sides and clear 9¾@9¾c. Bacon—sales of shoulders 7¾c. Packed clear rib sides 10c; loose clear 10¾@10¾c. Whisky steady with moderate demand at 94c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Flour dull; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $6 70@7 25; State, Ohio and Indiana $7 50@8 00. Wheat dull; red $1 35@1 55; white $1 74. Rye 98c. Corn unsettled and lower at 86@88c. Oats held at 67@69c. Crude petroleum 9¾c; refined 13¼c. Whisky firm at 99c. Butter moderately active; choice yellow 25@30c. Cheese fairly active; prime Western 15@15½c. Eggs firm; Western 16@17c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Business is quiet with manufacturers agents, and the jobbing trade was checked by the inclement weather. Cotton goods quiet but steady in price. The print market continues unsettled, and light styles show a drooping tendency. Bordered prints are in good demand. Dress goods and shawls quiet and heavy. Fancy cassimeres are moving more freely.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No. 1 white Michigan $1 51; amber, cash and seller June, $1 37; seller July, $1 39; No. 2 red $1 36 seller June. Corn dull and high; mixed cash and seller May, 67¼c; seller June 66@66¼c; seller July 67c; seller August 67¾@68¼c; seller September 68@68¾c; low mixed 65c. Oats dull and lower; No. 1, 54@54½c; No. 2, 52c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, May 25.—Cotton dull at 15½@16¼c. Flour quiet at $6 00@8 25. Wheat steady at $1 25@1 40. Corn dull at $1 00. Oats 67½@70c. Lard 12c. Bulk shoulders 7c; sides 9¾@10c. Bacon shoulders 8¼c; sides 10¾@11c. Sugar cured hams 13¼c, all packed. Whisky steady, with a moderate demand at 99c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—Cotton quiet at 17¾c. Flour dull; No. 1, $6 70. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet at 84@86c. Oats quiet at 62@63c. Rye quiet at $1 15. Pork $18 25. Bacon shoulders 7¾c; sides 10¼@10¾c. Bulk shoulders 6¾c; sides 9¾@9¾c. Lard 12¼@12¾c. Whisky 94c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, May 25.—Flour steady with moderate demand. Wheat dull; receipts heavy; No. 1, red $1 52@1 53; No. 2, $1 42. Corn dull and declined at 75@76c. Oats dull at 56@60c. Petroleum quiet; standard white in car lots 11¾c; Ohio State test to 150 degrees 15c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 25¼; No. 2, $1 22. Oats quiet; No. 2, 45c. Corn dull and declined; No. 2 mixed 57c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1, 96¼. Barley dull and nominal; No. 1 $1 60; No. 2, $1 15.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, May 25.—Wheat in moderate demand; choice white Canada $1 84. Corn dull; yellow 80c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112⅜.

NEW YORK, May 25, 1874.

MONEY

closed at 3@4 per cent. after loaning down to 2.

STERLING.

dull at 487½@488 for sixty days, and 490½@491 for sight. Customs receipts $400,000.

GOLD

opened at 112½ and closed at 112⅜, at which figures all sales of the day were made. Carrying rates 1½, 3 and finally 2½ per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $268,000. Clearings $25,000,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

in good demand. State and railroad bonds strong and higher.

U. S. coupons, 1881	121⅛	5-20s, 1867	120¾
5-20s, 1862	115½	5-20s, 1868	120½
5-20s, 1864	117⅛	10-40s	115
5-20s, 1865	118⅛	New 5s	115⅜
5-20s, 1865, new	120⅛	Currency 6s	117⅛

STATE BONDS

Missouri 6s	97¾	Virginia, old	31
Tennessee, old	84¼	North Carolina, old	20¼
Tennessee, new	84	North Carolina, new	12½
Virginia, new	34		

THE STOCK MARKET

displayed considerable animation, though without special interest. The market opened dull and heavy; prices fell off ¼ to ¾ per cent. Later—the leading stocks improved ½ to 1¼ per cent., and closed on realizations at a reaction of ¼ to ¾ per cent. Sales for the day 204,000 shares, of which 55,000 were Western Union, 8,600 Pacific Mail, 11,000 New York Central, 17,500 Lake Shore, 37,500 Union Pacific, 10,000 Northwest, 5,000 Rock Island, 8,000 St. Paul, 13,500 Wabash, and 5,000 Delaware and Lackawanna.

Canton	54	St. Paul preferred	54
W. U. Telegraph	74	Wabash	37
Quicksilver	24½	Do preferred	65
Adams Express	105	Fort Wayne	93¼
Wells, Fargo & Co	75	Terre Haute	7
American Express	61¾	Do preferred	24
U. S. Express	66¼	Chicago & Alton	102¼
Pacific Mail	42⅞	Do preferred	103
New York Central	98⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	24¾
Erie	35⅛	Clev, Col. and Cin.	66
Do preferred	55½	Burlington & Q	102
Harlem	128¼	Lake Shore	76¼
Do preferred	127	Panama	20¾
Michigan Central	75¼	Illinois Central	98⅞
Pittsburgh	87¼	Union Pacific	28¼
Northwestern	41⅞	Central Pac. bonds	90⅝
Do preferred	59	Union Pac. bonds	85¾
Rock Island	97¼	Hartford & Erie	1⅜
New Jersey Cent'l	107¼	Delaware & Lac	109
St. Paul	33⅞	Bankers' bills	488½

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Flour quiet; Howard street and Western superfine $4 50@5 50; extra $6 00@6 70. Wheat dull; Ohio and Indiana $1 45. Corn easier at 83½@84½c. Oats dull at 62@63c. Rye quiet at $1 10. Provisions quiet. Pork $18 00. Clear rib 9¾c. Bacon shoulders 7¾@8c; clear rib 10¾@10¾c. Lard 12c. Butter in fair demand and lower; choice western 28c. Coffee unchanged. Whisky dull at 98c@$1 00.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 25.—Cotton dull; middling 17¼c. Flour active at $5 50@9 50. Oats scarce at 65@66c. Lard active at 12@13c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand at 7¾@7¾@10¾@11c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Nevada	May 26	Liverpool.
Russia	May 27	Liverpool.
Holsatia	May 28	Hamburg.
China	May 30	Liverpool.
City of Paris	May 30	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	May 30	France.
Spain	May 30	Liverpool.
Oceanic	May 30	Liverpool.
Great Western	May 30	Bristol.
State of Virginia	May 30	Liverpool.
Calabria	June 3	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Tarifa	May 26	Liverpool.
Hecla	May 30	Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Illinois	May 28	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., May 23, 1874.

River stationary, with two feet water in the channel. Weather clear at 6 P. M.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., May 25, 1874.

River stationary, with five feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 75 degrees at 6 P. M.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., May 25, 1874.

River thirty-three inches and rising, with high wind. Warm and cloudy.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 23, 1874.

Clear and pleasant. River five feet nine inches and falling. Departed—Express, for Parkersburg, 11 A. M.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon	Williamson	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Four feet three inches and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 5 P. M.
Zanesville..Carrie Brooks..Darlington....4 P. M.
Cincinnati..Juniata........Brennan.......4 P. M.
Louisville..Laura L. Davis..Davis.........4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated four feet three inches and falling slowly. The weather was warm, with occasional showers.

AMONG the first boats due are the Esperanza and Dugan.

THE Mallie Ragon, Captain Williamson, left for Wheeling on time.

EFFORTS are still being made to raise the sunken Nile at St. Louis.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer Carrie Brooks for a manifest.

THE Granite State, Captain Kerr, left Portsmouth yesterday for this city. She will return on Friday.

QUAIL on toast and bullets on skull, are among Arkansas' most tempting and fashionable dishes. Some fail to relish them much.

THE powerful towboat Iron Mountain, Capt. W. C. Gray, is receiving for St. Louis, and will have dispatch. Shippers will bear this in mind.

THE cotton merchants of Nashville intend to charter a steamboat and have a river excursion this week. No cotton will be handled on the day of the frolic.

THE fine passenger steamer Andes, Captain Muhleman, takes her departure this day from Bellair for Cincinnati on the arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from this city.

THE fine light-draught steamer Laura L. Davis, Captain Davis, leaves this day positively for Cincinnati and Louisville at 4 P. M. She will go through without re-shipping.

THE steamer Columbus, has just made the quickest voyage on record from New York to Havana and return, the voyage having been made in seven days seventeen hours and thirty minutes.

THE mail packets on the slack water are all side-wheelers, and were built expressly for the trade. They leave punctually at the time advertised. For further particulars call on Capt. A. S. Carlisle.

THE favorite passenger steamer Carrie Brooks, Capt. Darlington, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Zanesville and intermediate points. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. The clerks are Messrs. Buchanan and Pitman.

THE Aust. barque Luigi arrived at San Francisco on the 13th inst. from Port Said, Egypt, with 500 tons iron, after the long passage of 438 days. The vessel has twice been obliged to put into port on the way for repairs.

THE steamship Empire, formerly of the Clyde Line, has been purchased by parties in New York, supposed for $50,000, and is now at Wilmington, Del., being thoroughly overhauled. The Empire is to be placed on the line running between Trinidad P. S., and Venezuela.

NEW YORK.—Among the freight engagements by the magnificent clipper ship Three Brothers, formerly the steamship Vanderbilt, about laying on for San Francisco, is 22,000 cases Refined Petroleum ("Devoe's Brilliant"), which is, we believe, the largest single invoice ever shipped to that port.

THE splendid side-wheel passenger steamer Juniata, Captain C. L. Brennan, takes her departure this day 4 P. M., for Cincinnati and Louisville. Passengers who have traveled in the Juniata speak in flattering terms of her appointments. Our clever friend W. S. Dravo will do the honors in the office.

THE Athletic and Boston base ball clubs have engaged passage for Liverpool on the Ohio, to sail July 16th, and will be absent about six weeks. About fifty of the friends of both organizations will accompany them, and the fare for the round trip has been fixed at $100, including a free ride to London.

THE Captain of the steamer Kittie Hegler had a peck of trouble while he was at Little Rock, bound up, a few days ago. He interviewed several dozen Major Generals, some of whom were half drunk all the time, and others who were all drunk half the time, and he finally got protection papers from the war like factions, permitting him to go on up the river. A writer in telling how it all was, says: "I am not a steamboatman, but if I owned a steamboat, or a tug, or a sailboat, or a dug out, or a canoe, or a wash tub, or a dish pan, I would not let it touch Arkansas waters during the joint reign of these two mobs.

THE steamboat Magnolia, Capt. St Clair Thomasson, was built in the summer of 1859, and made twelve trips from Vicksburg to New Orleans the next season, carrying the following loads of cotton:

Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
5,389	4,731	6,184
6,225	4,581	6,386
5,926	3,749	6,537
6,214	3,549	2,542
Total		62,411
Average		5,201

IMPORTS BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

C A Carpenter, agent, 3 cars bar iron; Thos Berry, 1 car curbstone; W C Dean, 1 do do; Coleman & Means, 2 cars stone; John Burns, 18 cases coffins; Dunlevy & Bro, 20 doz brooms; H W Buffum, 5 bxs bottles; Cunningham & Ihmsen, 2 bxs trimmings; H A McClellan & Co, 2 bxs brushes; N D West & Bro, 1 bx cigars; Gates Bros & Co, 10 do hoes; John Swan, 14 cars curbstone; Laughlin & Co, 3 do limestone; Graff, Bennett & Co, 4 do do; Thos Grady, lot h h goods; Braden & Peabody, 50 bxs cheese; Head, Carson & Co, 54 do do, 2 tubs butter; A Speer & Son, 1 car plowshares; Chess, Smyth & Co, 1 grindstone; Wm Flaccus & Son, 2 bdls dry hides, 2 bdls leather; Haworth & Dewhurst, 1 bx cigars; E Fox & Son, 1 firkin butter; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 3 tubs butter; Jas L McKee, 1 cook stove; B Pflaum, 2 rolls leather; M B Cochran & Co, 1 saw gummer; Henry Rea, Jr, 2 tubs butter; J Porterfield & Co, 25 bbls flour; S Adams, 5 do; J N Anderson, 10 do; Carter Bros, 1 bx bacon; Scott & Gisal, 230 bgs oats; J B Canfield, 100 bbls white lime; Mills & Co, 100 do; W J Baughman, 1 car lime; Zug & Co, 5 bbls scrap iron; R Matchett & Co, 4 t c boxes; S & W H, Martin, 1 car lumber; Wm Dilworth, Jr, 1 do; A Bradley & Co, 1 pc casting; Arbuckle & Co, 15 sk peaches; Tears & Co, 4 bxs hdw; Domestic S M Co, 2 sewing machines; L Oatman & Son, 330 bush potatoes; S Hare & Son, 2 bxs hware; P Gallisath, 2 kegs liquor; Fahnestock & Co, 1 bbl white lead; J H Rankin, 2 refrigerators; N Whiting, 18 childrens wagons; J A McKee & Son, 40 iron s hoops; E W Leggett, lot furniture; F W Jenkins & Bro, 200 bbls flour; Schomaker & Co, 200 do; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; J H Lippincott, 160 hf bbls pickles, H Schnellbach, 1 car bran; A M Henderson, 1 do do; W Renckeiser, 80 hf bbls and 40 qr do pickles; B H Voskamp & Co, 100 bbls flour, J Wilson & Son, 100 do do; G E Palmer & Co, 7 bbls oil; W Cooper & Co, 10 hf and 10 qr bbls fish; R E Sellers & Co, 2 bbls sizing; Milligan, H & Co, 12 bbls liquors; A W Barker, 4 bdls backing; C Taylor, 1 bx mdse; Reymer B & Co, 1 bbl lead; John Froelich, 10 bbls spirits; Jas Bennett, 2 rockers, 10 chairs, 4 settees; J Zimmerman, 4 cases tobacco; Jacobus & N, Manufacturing Co, 1 bx, 1 hardware; John McCullough, 10 bbls spirits; Ex Flint & Glass Co, 2 bbls g ware.

PER ELEVATOR.—Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 4 cars wheat; L G Graff & Co, 4 do oats; do do, 7 do corn; W G Miller, 1 do oats; Hitchcock, McC & Co, 1 do wheat; J A Graff & Co, 5 do corn; S B Floyd & Co, 1 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION—Smith M & Co, 12 cars limestone; McIntire & C, 1 car lumber; Holmes & Co, 3 do lime; W League, 3 cars headings; A Wilson, 9 bx tobacco, 16 cads do; E S Wright, 10 cases f do, 1 case samples; A Alstein & Son, 145 g hides; J Bernhard, 1 lot new furniture, Kemple & H, 1 pkg do; W & H Walker, 4 bbls tollow; J Stockrath, 27 g hides, 53 calf skins; S & R Strauss, 4 bdls s pelts; Isabella Furnace, 1 car fire brick, 1 car limestone; F Groinner, 1 car stone; J & T Megraw 3 cars stone; J M Hemphill, 1 car staves; Hack & S, 1 car middlings; F Owens, 60 bbl flour, 160 sks do; S W Cummings, 20 bbls oil; Tate M & T, 10 s pipes; A J Nellis & Co, 1 car fire brick, 2 hhd mal iron; Adams & K, 93 sks oats; J A Steele, 113 sks e corn; G Heideger & Co, 3 bbls wine, 2 bx champaign; F Kochenderfer, 3 do wine; I Stean, 2 do do; P H Durand, 1 do; S Drum & Son, 5 cases handles; H P Schwartz & Co, 1 case wax; L O Cornan, 84 bx soap; H Omslair, 3 bales Havana; Smith, M & Co, 12 cars limestone; F Becker, 1 car shingles; Jno Baum, 1 car stone; Jno Megraw, 3 cars stone; A Beggs, 1 do do; C Kennewig, 1 lot stone ware; David Boyd, 1 lot hh goods; A Holstein & Son, 2 bdls s pelts; Holmes & Co, 1 car lime; Robinson & Wilson, 1 do do; Logan, Gregg & Co, 12 g fronts, 12 com grates, 2 bbls sunds, 36 step ladders; Isabella Furnace Co, 2 cars limestone, 1 car f brick; Beymer, B & Co, 16 sks kegs; Armstrong, Fawcett & McK, 30 sks kegs; S Drum & Son, 4 g fronts, 6 grates, 5 bdls merchandise; L & R Strauss, 7 bdls s pelts; 5 bdls calf skins; Rankin Mfg, 60 1 bx mdse; J Reilly & Son, 16 bbls flour; H T Price, 6 bells; F Waufel; 14 g hides; P H Ittle, 7 bbls flour, 190 bags oats; C A Smith, 18 doors; W Park, 1 car lumber; Euwer Bros, 1 car shingles; W League, 1 car headings; C Brown, 1 car s pipes; J M Hemphill, 2 cars staves; Mullen S & Co, 1 car shingles; T H Nevin & Co, 251 pigs lead; Martin Gamson, 1 car s iron; James McCutcheon, 42 plow points; M B Suydam, 14 sks f seed; Hackman, Bell & K, 15 bbls flour, 60 sks do; J Craig, 8 bbls meals, 100 do lime; C Mattes & Co, 24 bdls chairs; Hazlett & Co, 1 car terra cotta; J A Steel, 40 bags ear corn; Thompson & Finley, 160 sks oats; James Reno, 100 bbls lime; K Blair, 2 cars ice; Wm Thompson, 10 boxes soap; J Hanna & Son, 7 do; H J Westman, 5 do; C Gliss, 2 casks wine; F P Kohen, 2 pkgs eggs; F A Overing, 2 bdls wire.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

W J McMasters, 1 car shingles; G P Mundorf, 1 do lumber; Central Ref Co, 2 cars e o bbls; Anderson & W, 1 car old steel; Jas Hammond, 4 cars hay; J L L Knox, 2 cars stone; Houck, McC & Co, 1 car oats; Jarvis, H & Co, 1 car s pipe; Jas G Parker, 1 bbl onions; Jas Graham, 1 car oats; J & W Fairley, 2 cars hay, 1 do corn; Harris & E, 1 pail, 9 kegs paint; W M Whiting, 2 bxs mdse; W T Wiley, 1 case shoes; Singer, N & Co, 2 bbls o steel; L B Gardner, 3 cases mdse; S Boyd & Co, 17 racks w in s; Randall, Couch & Co, 4 bbls c tails; Davis, P & Co, 50 cases l ware; H Bartlett, 6 bxs c soap; F Pollard, 3 bxs show cases, 2 bdls doors; S S Darvin & Co, 1 box e cans; Sibert & Berg, 2 bdls tea; Cooper & Bro, 1 box brushes; A McClure & Co, 1 do; J N Mitchell, 1 bx cigars; J Fullerton & Son, 3 cases cigars; J L Lewis, 15 bars iron; Lewis, O & P, 1 keg hinges; S H Voigt & Co, 6 bbls pickles; H H Colling, 15 s pipes; Totten & Co, 1 c roll; G Zebring, 1 cask crockery; B M Harris, 1 do; J J Pettit & Co, 49 sks potatoes; 3 bbls eggs; E Fox & Co, 2 do tallow; J R Gray, 1 bx mdse; P P M Co, 37 pkgs paper; F W Jenkins & Co, 7 bbls o meal, 3 do f s Graham; McBane & A, 50 bags oats; Head, C & Co, 10 bbls eggs; Whitmore, W L & Co, 48 bdls rakes; J H Loh & Co, 4 bbls eggs; W H Graff, 5 do; Voigt, M & Co, 2 do; Carter Bros, 2 do d apples; J A Graff, 7 casks cheese; A Kock, 1 keg wine.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

J A Steel, 50 bags chop; McElroy & Co, 200 bdls paper; Laing & McK, 3 bbls eggs; Schomaker & Co, 200 bbls flour; Scott & Gisal, 1 car e corn; McIntire & B, 10 tcs hams; 3 do shoulders; J M Peet, 1 car brand, 1 do chop feed; Ph Durand, 5½ bbls whisky; Fred Schilds, 200 sacks barley, 22 do middlings; T C Jenkins 2 qr butts tobacco; W H Graff, 5 bbls eggs; S Edwards & Co, 26 pckgs tobacco; Maul & Grote, 2 hhds do; Louis Schmidt, 25 bbls beer; S S Clark, 100 bbls flour; Dierker & Thompson, 5 bbls whisky; Beckert & Gerwig, 70 bags chop; Hanna, W & Co, 100 bbls flour, Reese Owens & Co, 50 tcs lard, 220 pails do; F Kockendorfer, 15 bbls whisky.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

W J Baughman, 2 cars lime; Star Fire Brick Co, 1 do clay; J Orr, 1 do lumber; Barton & K, 2 do do; G Dunn, 2 do stone; Howard & Son, 3 do do; J Swan, 3 do do; J L Lowry, 14 do do; Isabella Furnace Co, 17 do 1 ston; Shoenberger, B & Co, 10 do do; Braden & P, 287 bxs cheese; C T Taylor, 111 sks potatoes; A V R R, 1 car lumber; Head, C & Co, 134 sks potatoes; J Ellis, 1 car do; C J Taylor, 1 do do; A McClure & Co, 2 do lumber.

Nashville.

PER STEAMER L. L. DAVIS—Nimick & Co, 210 tons p metal; 36 bbls spar for owner.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER JUNIATA.—Agent P W B R R, 10 pkgs furniture, 1 doz chairs; W H Lemon, 6 pkgs furniture; J Meier & Son, 1 dozen chairs; Espy & Son, 22 do; C G Hammer & Son, 4 do; J W Woodwell & Son, 8 do; J Kenworthy, 16 pkgs furniture; Henry Berger, 11 doz chairs, 2 book cases; F Eichenlaub, 15 pkgs furniture; D W Huntsman & Co, 20 do; A Ortlieb & Co, 15 do; C Mattes & Co, 6 do; John Gensler, 52 do, 4¾ doz chairs; Lemon & Weise, 9 pkgs furniture; Totton & Reiter, 6 tin safes; T C Jenkins, 100 buck lard; J R Hunter, 1 bx soap, 200 emt oil bbls; Dilworth Bros, 15 bbls lard oil; S M Willock, 16 do; Rea, Hill & Kerr, 10 do; W B Hays & Son, 25 tres hams; J P Hanna & Co, 10 do; J W & G Baker, 30 pkgs tobacco; Agt P R R, 10 do; R D Clark & Co, 8 do; W F Renner & Co, 50 bags pea nuts; Str Jim Hobson, 4 liners, 1 pkg bolts; Jas Lindsay & Co, 14 boxes glassware; F H Stewart, 2 do ferules; J S. Patterson, 2 do baking powder; R E Sellers, 10 do medicine; B Singerley, 1 bbl ink; Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 789 sks wheat; E Hyde & Son, 30 bales cotton; Fairman & Henderson, 195 bls hay, 120 do straw; McCracken & Bro, 378 do hay; Briggs & Kerr, 81 do straw, 100 do hay; Fairman & Henderson, 264 do straw; J McQuade, 1 horse.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER STEAMER GENEVA—A S Carlile, 64 bales hay, 1 bx; J B Floyd & Co, 53 sks oats; M W Rankin & Bro, 1 bx butter; Arbuckles & Co, 1 bbl syrup; Martin & Co, 1 bx; Tower, Powell & McCullough, Smith & Co, 24 bales hay; McCullough, Smith & Co, 24 bbls flour; R C Schmertz, 204 bxs glass; J Rhodes, 1 bdl sacks, National Oil Works, 13 e bbls; Fahnestock & Murray, 3 bxs glass.

Zanesville.

PER STEAMER CARRIE BROOKS.—Pennsylvania Central Railroad, 88 bbls eggs, 50 do flour, 8 kgs butter, 20 cases eggs, 61 hhds tobacco, 1 bbl lubricating oil, 3 pks box stuff; John J Petitt & Co, 9 bbls eggs, 6 bxs do, 2 frks butter, 4 jars do; Loh & Cooley, 2 bxs eggs, 11 bbls do, 2 jars butter, 2 kgs do, 1 bkt do; Ed Fox & Co, 31 bbls eggs, 1 kg butter; Wm H Graff & Co, 4 bbls eggs, 2 pails butter; Head, Carson & Co, 12 bbls eggs, 2 kgs butter, 2 frks do; E Moye & Co, 38 sks ear corn, 18 do oats; Henry Rea, Jr, 12 bbls eggs, 2 kgs butter; McLaughlin Bro, 8 coops chickens, 1 tub butter, 1 jar do, 4 bxs eggs; R H Conway, 184 sks oats, 1 bdl emp sacks; Wm Welsh & Co, 160 sks ear corn, 1 bdl emp sacks; Laing & Mc Kallip, 264 sacks mill feed, 1 sack flour; Jno Richards, 1 coop chickens; Wash Humphrey, 2 coops chickens, 3 tubs do, 1 box do, 2 kegs butter; Bierman, Heidelbach & Co, 1 box clothing; Wm Flaccus & Son, 54 sacks scraps, 2 bbls grease, 2 bdls tallow, 2 do sacks; Captain F A Gledger, on board, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx do, 2 tubs do, 5 jars butter; J Henderson & Bro, 1 bbl mdse; J Kauffman, 1 pckge; Wm Cooper, 2 bbls twine, 20 bags do; Steamer Carrie Brooks, 10 sks oats; Caldwell & Crosby, 2 bbls eggs, 1 kg butter, 1 jar butter; S S Clark, 10 do sacks, 3 plows; B D Moore, 260 emp sacks; P Duff & Sons, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter; D Chestnut, 4 rolls leather; Hubbard, Lippincott & Bakewell, 1 saw; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 10 bbls eggs, 1 box do, 13 jars butter, 3 coops chickens, 1 do geese; Porter, D & Co, 1 paper box.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	23	J Reamer, m i	1
Caughey & H., m	6	Lindsay & McC, m	5
J W Porter & Co, m	7	Graff, B & Co, m	3
Brown & Co, m	1	Lewis, O & P, m	17
Singer, N & Co, s i	2	Pitts F & I Co, m	3
Wayne I & S Co, m i	2		
Total			71

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace Co, o	20	Reese, Graff & W, m	1
Pitts Bolt Co, o	5	Isabel Furnace Co, o	21
Zug & Co, o	1		
Total			48

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	8	McKnight, D & Co, m	1
Phillips, N & Co	1	Lewis, O & P, m	1
Total			11

BY RIVER.

	Tons.
Nimick & Co	210

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	6	N Y & C G C Co	84
Sable Coal Co	23		
Total			113

OFFICE OF STEAM CAPSTAN CO., } 263 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. }

TO INFRINGERS OF THE McMILLIN STEAM CAPSTAN.—Owing to the heavy expenses incurred by continual litigation in defending our PATENT, we shall, on and after July 1st, 1874, charge the following rates for royalty on same, to-wit: Boats under 150 tons burthen, hull measurement, $300; 150 tons and under 700 tons burthen, $400; over 700 tons burthen, $500.
JNO. S. McMILLIN, Attorney.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, At Reduced Prices.
J. W. Woodwell & Sons, 97, 99 and 101 Third Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA., MANUFACTURERS OF PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL AND OFFICE Furniture OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BARBOUR'S Non-Explosive Head-Light Oil, ONLY 25 CENTS PER GALLON. BARBOUR & CO., MANUFACTURERS. Also, Agents for TESSY'S PATENT REFLECTING LAMP BURNER. Office No. 1 DUQUESNE WAY.

FLOUR. Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour, In store and to arrive. For Sale by D. WALLACE.

Fairbank's Standard Scales Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Street Pittsburgh. TTHS

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Tradesmen's National Bank HAS REMOVED TO ITS New Banking Rooms, Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave., Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR....Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK, No. 35 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh. CAPITAL....$100,000. Bank of Discount and Deposit. Stockholders Individually Liable. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS. Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS: Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll, James H. Hopkins, Julius Adler, James Bown, J. H. Walter, Madison Bailey, J. F. Denniston, George Bingham, Abram Hayes, Paul H. Hacke, James Lyons.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President. MADISON BAILEY, Vice President. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier. M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier. TThs

Freehold Bank AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, No. 68 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
CAPITAL STOCK....$200,000. FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE....$500,000.
EDWARD HOUSE....President. THOMAS STEEL....Sec'y and Treasurer. JAMES P. SPEER....Cashier. TThs-3p

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank, NO 63 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March 1872.
CAPITAL, - - - - $120,000. PRIVILEGE - - - - $500,000.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGES, BONDS AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank. Collections and Returns promptly made.
DIRECTORS: HENRY LAMBERT, ANDREW MILLER, EDWARD DUFF, JAMES GORDON, JOHN SEIFERTH, A. M. BROWN, S. J. WAINWRIGHT, ARCH. McFARLAND, D. P. ESTEP, G. W. RANKIN, G. W. COFFIN.
President—HENRY LAMBERT. Vice President—ANDREW MILLER. Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8. Board of Directors meets Daily at 11 o'clock.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE. CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000.
J. W. COOK....President. R. W. MACKEY....Vice President. W. McCANDLESS....Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., (Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.) Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c. Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS. SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

Chas. Camblos & Co. BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 38 South Third St. PHILADELPHIA, Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

B. K. JAMISON & CO. N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, BANKERS, And Dealers in GOLD, SILVER AND GOVERNMENT BONDS, At Closest Market Rates. Drafts drawn on all the leading cities of Europe.

MEDICAL.

SPEEDILY CURED! ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Syphilis, Gonnorhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in mature years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential. Patients treated by mail or express, but when possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M. "True Marriage Guide," 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE Fire Brick. CHAS. M. MacGOWAN, Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and the West. P. O. BOX 378. Office, Room 2, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE Mountain Fire Brick, WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET. J. & J. M. PORTER, Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands. Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS. P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA. Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

P. SULLIVAN & CO., Commission and Produce Merchants, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE, TThs 92 LIBERTY STREET.

Get the Best HOWE STANDARD Scales, Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired. W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood st

CARPETS.

NEW STYLES CARPETINGS! NOW ARRIVING. Our Spring Stock now opening, comprising the Latest Novelties and Styles introduced at home or abroad, has been selected with special reference to this market, and merits the attention of all contemplating refurnishing.
Oliver McClintock & Company, 23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS! Spring Stock! New Styles, Large Assortment, All Grades, Low Prices. BOVARD, ROSE & CO., 21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS, Manufacturers and Dealers in Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c. GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY. Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c. Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY. PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING. Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Publishing the Legislative Record.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, PA., May 18, 1874.
Sealed Proposals for the publishing of *The Legislative Record* for the term of four years, at a certain rate *per centum* below the sum of sixteen dollars for each full page of every issue of said *Record*, will be received by the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives, in the Hall of the Senate, on the FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE, (being the first day thereof,) 1874, at 12 o'clock M., said proposals to be sealed and delivered on or before the first Monday of June, at 12 M.
The said publication to be styled *The Legislative Record*, to be under the superintendency of the Superintendent of Public Printing and the Printing Committee of the two Houses, and to be issued under the following conditions and regulations:
The said *Record* to be printed on good quality of white printing paper, to consist of not less than four pages each number, the pages to be of the same form and size of the *Legislative Record* of 1874, (brevier type,) matter to be inserted as closely as possible without unnecessary spaces, to contain a record of the proceedings of the two Houses, including notices of presentation and disposition of memorials, petitions and remonstrance; the introduction, reference and action upon bills and resolutions, sketches of debates, the yeas and nays upon all questions, and generally such particulars as shall fairly exhibit the action of the two Houses; and it shall also contain such reports, bills and other documents or matters as may be ordered to be inserted therein by either House.
Six thousand copies of each number to be printed for the use of the House and Senate, four thousand for the House and two thousand for the Senate, to be delivered to the Sergeant-at-Arms of each House respectively. The said *Record* to be published daily, except Sundays, whenever sufficient matter is on hand to fill not less than four pages.
The contractor or contractors to procure accurate reports of the proceedings for said *Record* at their own proper expense; the proceedings of both Houses are to appear on the day following the one on which they occur, and the failure to report, print and deliver the said proceedings for two consecutive Legislative days shall be a forfeiture of the contract.
Bidders will be required to execute a bond to the Commonwealth, with at least two sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars, the said bonds to be approved by the President Judge of the district in which the said sureties reside, which shall accompany their proposals, conditioned for the acceptance and faithful performance of the contract in the manner provided for as above stated; and in the event that the person or persons fail to comply with said contract, the Speakers will allot the same to the next lowest bidder, and the party and sureties will be held responsible for the difference which the State may have to pay.
M. S. QUAY, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. EXTENSION OF TIME. Second Avenue Improvement.
SEALED PROPOSALS for the Paving of the Second and Third sections of Second Avenue (from Murphy Street to Greenwood crossing) will be received at the office of the Secretary, No. 70 Grant Street, up to Thursday, June 4, 1874, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The contract will consist of about 65,000 square yards of Paving.
Bidders will specify clearly the kind and quality of the Pavement they propose to lay, together with references to the various places where the same has been put down.
Bidders will accompany their Proposals with Bonds, as required by the city, in the sum of $100,000.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the City so to do.
W. J. LEWIS, J. D. SCULLY, M. K. MOORHEAD, R. H. PALMER, JR., PETER CONNELLY, Commissioners. GEO. T. OLIVER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED PROPOSALS Will be received at the office of the undersigned, Engineer and Superintendent, 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh, until the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1874, for BUILDING A STONE BRIDGE Over Saw Mill Run, on line of Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward, city of Pittsburgh.
Plans and Specifications can be seen at said office. Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interest of the city so to do.
JAMES I. BENNETT, WM. K. NIMICK, B. C. SAWYER, PARK PAINTER, JAMES M. BAILEY, Commissioners. FRANCIS OWENS, Engineer and Superintendent.

Notice to Contractors. WYLIE AVENUE IMPROVEMENT. SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE Paving and Laying Crossings on Wylie Avenue, From Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue, will be received at the office of the Secretary, No. 37 Fifth Avenue, until SATURDAY, May 30, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon.
The contract will consist of about 15,700 square yards of Paving, and about 4,000 square feet of Crossings.
Bidders will specify clearly the kind and quality of the pavement they propose to lay, together with references to the various places where the same has been put down.
Bidders will accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city.
Blank forms and any information required can be had at the office of the Engineers, Wells & Johnston, Room 41, Municipal Hall.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city so to do.
WILLIS BOOTHE, CHARLES JEREMY, W. H. HAGAN, SAMUEL B. WAUGHTER, JOHN T. PATTERSON, Commissioners. CHAS. P. DUFF, Secretary.

LUMBER &C.

J. H. MORRISON, MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF SAWED LUMBER, BOXES, FLOORING, PAILINGS, LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &c. OFFICE AND WORKS: No. 386 River Avenue, ALLEGHENY, PA.

THE Superior Lumber Co. Has now on hand a large stock of Dry Pine and Hemlock JOIST, PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT PLANK, BOARDS, LATHS, PICKETS, &c., AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES. OFFICE AND YARDS: Twenty-ninth and Liberty Sts

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA. U. S. MAIL LINE. PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO. LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 4 P. M. For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA....CAPT. PHILLIPS. STEAMER ELECTOR....CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS. STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS. STEAMER E. BENNETT..CAPT. P. DONALDSON.
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh. No freight will be received after 5 o'clock. A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

FROM BELLAIR. For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntingdon, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati. EVERY TUESDAY, 6 P. M., on arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from Pittsburgh. THE STEAMER ANDES, CHARLES MUHLEMAN....Commander. Will leave as above.

ZANESVILLE. For Marietta and Zanesville. EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M. THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER CARRIE BROOKS, HARVEY DARLINGTON....Captain. Will leave as announced. For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PARKERSBURG. For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg. EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M. THE FINE STEAMER MALLIE RAGON, Captain....J. W. WILLIAMSON. Clerk....H. C. CALDWELL. Will leave as announced above. For Freight or Passage apply to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI. For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati. EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M. THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER GRANITE STATE, W. H. KERR....Commander. E. F. MADDY....Clerk. Will leave as announced above. For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE. For Cincinnati and Louisville. THIS DAY—4 P. M., POSITIVELY. THE FINE STEAMER LAURA L. DAVIS, O. W. DAVIS....Commander. Will leave as announced above. For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to GHRIEST & MACKEY, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville. THIS DAY, May 26—4 P. M. THE ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER JUNIATA. C. L. BRENNAN....Commander. WM. S. DRAVO....Clerk. Giving through receipts to Evansville, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

ST. LOUIS. For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St Louis. WILL HAVE DISPATCH. Connecting with the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company. THE STEAMBOAT IRONSIDES AND BARGES, OF GRAY'S IRON LINE, Will leave as announced above. Through receipts given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, connecting with the Railroad from Henderson to Nashville; through receipts given to Nashville, connecting also with the Star Line Packet Co. for Memphis, the Missouri Pacific and the Atlantic and Pacific Railroads; through receipts given to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Texas, also with the New Orleans Packets at Cairo, and through receipts given to New Orleans and all points on the Lower Mississippi River. Freights taken at the lowest rates. Apply to GHRIEST & MACKEY, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, Or to R. C. GRAY, Office 94 Water street.

INSURANCE.

South Side Fire Insurance Co. CAPITAL, $100,000. Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.
R. B. BROWN, President. H. LAFFERTY, Vice President. E. KREIG, Secretary. J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer. A. J. RAPP, General Agent.
DIRECTORS: R. B. Brown, J. G. Fleishman, H. Lafferty, John Nusser, A. Rapp, F. Schutte, George Geyer, Joseph Keeling, Joseph Maheler, H. Sunshine, R. Houlden, R. Young, G. A. Mundorff.

People's Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH. Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE. Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise. Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS: James Herdman, Wm. Vankirk, John Watt, John E. Parke, Jared M. Brush, Samuel McCrickart, Samuel P. Shriver, Captain J. L. Rhodes, Charles Arbuckle, C. B. Shea, John Farrell, O. P. Scaife.
JAMES HERDMAN, President. WM. VANKIRK, Vice President. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. GEO. S. SWARTZ, JR., General Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY, 87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. CAPITAL, $250,000. ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT, President. JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice President. JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary. AUGUST AMMON, General Agent.
DIRECTORS: James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, John W. Chalfant, Robert Lea, I. C. Pershing, William Walker, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, W. A. Reed, Joseph Walton, C. W. Batchelor, S. F. VonBonhorst, Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company, OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843. CAPITAL - $225,000. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID. Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS: Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co., OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED, 1854. Cash Capital, $175,000. Insures against Fire and Marine Losses. Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL....President. JNO. McDEVITT....Vice President. JNO. H. CLANEY....Secretary. Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.
DIRECTORS: Wm. A. Caldwell, John McDevitt, George A. Berry, Wm. H. Forsyth, James Woodburn, Charles Atwell, R. H. Palmer, David M. Smith, William Rea, Robert Dalzell, William Means, Geo. W. Dilworth, David McCandless, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company, OF PITTSBURGH. Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door fro City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY....President. JOHN REA....Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea. Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS: Wm. Bagaley, James Park, Jr., W. G. Johnston, B. F. Jones, Samuel Rea, Capt. Thos. Snowden, Barclay Preston, John Shipton, Geo. Wilson, S. Harbaugh, J. Caldwell, Jr., Thos. J. Burchfield, George Bingham, Alexander Moore, S. M. Kier. Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

"OLD RELIABLE" Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a, ORGANIZED 1829. CASH ASSETS . . . $3,500,000. COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents, Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY, Pittsburgh and Brownsville "Short Line."
On and after MONDAY, May 18th, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:
DEPART. Homestead Ac. (from Ormsby) 6:00 a m; Through Mail 8:45 a m; Mixed Way 11:00 a m; Fast Line 4:00 p m; Monongahela Ac. 6:15 p m.
ARRIVE. Homestead Ac. 6:55 a m; Pittsburgh Ac. 8:25 a m; Fast Line 10:20 a m; Mixed Way 3:15 p m; Through Mail 6:05 p m.
Church train leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 P. M., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 P. M.
A special Steamer has been fitted out for this line, to connect between Monongahela City and Brownsville, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 A. M. and 12:30 P. M., connecting with fast trains, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:20 A. M. and 6:05 P. M. Returning, Train leaves Pittsburgh at 4:00 P. M., connecting to arrive at Brownsville at 9:00 P. M.
From 4 to 8 hours quicker than by packets. Baggage Checked Through. Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
JOHN M. BYERS, Chief Engineer and Superintendent. JOHN F. SCOTT, Assistant Superintendent. WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, November 2, 1873, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, at 2:50 a. m., arriving at Harrisburgh at 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:10 p. m. New York 7:35 p. m.
Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:20 p. m., arriving at Harrisburgh 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 2:40 a. m., Washington 6:13 a. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily, except Sunday, 4:40 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:15 a. m., Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., New York 11:55 a. m.
Fast Line daily, at 7:50 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:00 a. m., Philadelphia 9:10 a. m., New York 12:35 p. m., Baltimore 8:35 a. m., Washington 10:35 a. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:45 a. m., stopping at all stations.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:05, 10:20, 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:10 and 11:20 p. m. Sunday 12:40 p. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:00 a. m., 4:50, 5:30 and 9:20 p. m. Sunday 9:20 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 2:40 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation 3:50 p. m.
Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:—
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Mail Train daily, except Monday 1:20 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday 1:55 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday 8:40 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily 9:20 a. m.
Pacific Express daily 1:55 p. m.
Way Passenger daily 8:20 p. m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:40 and 8:25 a. m., 1:30, 2:40 and 5:45 p. m. Sunday 10:00 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:40 and 9:00 a. m., 6:45, 7:25 and 11:10 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 4:45 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation 10:45 a. m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION. From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City
Mail Train, connecting for Butler 6:35 a. m.
Express, connecting for Butler 2:15 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation 9:30 a. m. and 4:17 p. m.
Springdale Accommodation 3:05 and 6:10 p. m. Sunday, 12:50 p. m.
Fairview Accommodation 10:40 a. m.
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot:—
Express, connecting from Butler 10:20 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler 5:40 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation 8:20 a. m. and 2:25 p. m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:50 a. m., and 6:05 p. m. Sunday, 9:50 a. m.
Fairview Accommodation 12:50 p. m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices—No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE." CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:
DEPART: Local Mail 6:10 a m; Through Mail 7:00 a m; Mixed Way 9:30 a m; McKeesport Ac. 11:00 a m; McKeesport Ac 2:35 p m; Connellsv'e Ac 3:35 p m; McKeesport Ac 4:30 p m; W. Newton Ac 5:10 p m; McKeesport Ac 6:20 p m; Through Ex. 8:00 p m; McKeesport Ac 11:00 p m; W. N'ton Ch T. 12:45 p m.
ARRIVE: McKeesport Ac 6:40 a m; McKeesport Ac 7:25 a m; W. Newton Ac 8:20 a m; Through Ex. 8:45 a m; Connellsv'e Ac 10:00 a m; McKeesport Ac 12:00 m; McKeesport Ac 2:00 p m; McKeesport Ac 4:50 p m; Uniontown Ac. 6:10 p m; McKeesport Ac 7:40 p m; Through Mail 8:25 p m; W. N'ton Ch T. 10:05 a m.
Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east. General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent. SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after MARCH 29, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:
LEAVE: Fast Line 2:28 a m; Chicago Mail 6:13 a m; Clev & W Mail 6:43 a m; Erie and Ashtabula Ex 7:13 a m; Chicago Ex 9:53 a m; Clev & Wlg Ex 2:13 p m; Pacific Express 2:28 p m; Wellsville Ex 4:28 p m; Erie & W'n Ex 4:28 p m; Depart from Allegheny: Beaver Falls Ac 8:38 a m; Leetsdale Ac 10:28 a m; Leetsdale Ac 12:08 p m; Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac 1:28 p m; Enon Ac 3:48 p m; Leetsdale Ac 4:28 p m; Beaver Falls Ac 5:28 p m; Leetsdale Ac 6:28 p m; Leetsdale Ac 10:58 p m; Fair Oaks Sunday Church 12:43 p m.
ARRIVE: Pacific Ex 2:33 a m; Wheeling Ex 10:53 a m; Chicago Ex 11:58 a m; Cleveland Ex 3:53 p m; Chicago Mail 3:43 p m; Erie and Ashtabula Ex 2:48 p m; Chicago and St. Louis Ex 7:23 p m; Clev & W Ex 7:03 p m; Erie and Ashtabula Ex 11:43 p m; Arrive in Allegheny: Leetsdale Ac 6:53 a m; Leetsdale Ac 7:53 a m; Beaver Falls Ac 8:13 a m; Enon Ac 8:48 a m; Sharpsville and Warren Ac 9:53 a m; Leetsdale Ac 12:53 p m; Beaver Falls Ac 2:23 p m; Leetsdale Ac 6:53 p m; Leetsdale Ac 7:33 p m; Fair Oaks Sunday Church 9:53 a m.
Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sunday excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager. F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after NOVEMBER 2d, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:
DEPART: Fast Line 2:28 a m; Columbus Mail 7:18 a m; Washington Ac. 8:48 a m; Steubenville Ac. 9:58 a m; Pacific Express 9:53 a m; McDonald Ac. 12:03 p m; Southern Ex. 2:58 p m; Steubenville Ac. 3:28 p m; Washington Ac. 5:01 p m; McDonald Ac. 6:13 p m; Sunday Ch Tr'n 12:48 p m.
ARRIVE: McDonald Ac. 7:13 a m; Washington Ac. 8:18 a m; Steubenville Ac. 9:53 a m; Cincinnati Ex. 12:03 p m; McDonald Ac. 4:13 p m; Washington Ac. 3:53 p m; Columbus Mail 5:53 p m; Fast Line 7:33 p m; McDonald Ac. 6:13 p m; Southern Ex. 1:53 a m; Sunday Ch Tr'n 10:03 a m.
Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily. Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, except Sundays. Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, February 2, 1874, Two Through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, and all points in the Oil Regions.
Leave. / Arrive. Hulton Accommodation 6:40 a m / 6:30 a m; Buffalo Express 7:00 a m / 9:45 p m; Kittanning Accommodation 11:40 a m / 5:45 p m; Titusville Express 2:00 p m / 2:40 p m; Brady's Bend Accommodt'n 3:25 p m / 10:10 a m; Hulton Accommodation 4:35 p m / 9:10 a m; Soda Works Accommodt'n 6:00 p m / 8:20 a m; Hulton Accommodation 10:50 p m / 7:20 p m.
Church Trains to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:16 a m, and leaves at 12:50 p m.
Express trains stop only at Principal Points. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations. Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays, to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sundays.
Buffalo Express makes close connections at Red Bank Junction with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport, Elmira and all points Northeast.
Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 76 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh. JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

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The public are hereby notified that the connection of M. W. Hazelton with said Company as its Agent ceased on the 21st day of March, 1874. GEORGE H. STOVER & CO., No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are now our only authorized Agents in this vicinity, and all orders or communications relative to said Heater should be addressed either to them or to the Waters' Patent Heater Company, West Meriden, Connecticut.
J. WILCOX, President.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, May 25, 1874. Cents.

Clinton Medical Institute, New York........ 3
Chapin, E. C., New York.......... 3
Miller, Miss M. E. H., Clinton Station, Va.... 3
Quigg, Henry, Factoneyville, Ill........ 3
Quigg, E., Dunbar, Pa.......... 3
Thomas, Mary, Ripton, Va....... 3
Siebert, Geo. M., Duncassville, Pa....... 1
Spang, J. R., Butler, Pa........ 3
Vandeisyer, Nellie, Spring City, Pa.......... 3
Zimmerman, C. L., Youghiogheny, Pa.......... 3

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Liquor Dealers' Protective Association.

A special meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association has been called to meet at their hall in Maltby's building to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

Pfingst Monday.

Our German fellow-citizens yesterday celebrated secularly the festival of Pentecost, which was observed religiously on Sunday. The exercises of the occasion consisted of picnics, merry-making and general jollity. In the afternoon several German singing societies paraded through Allegheny to Masonic Hall, on Madison avenue. In the procession were a bevy of young girls dressed in white. Mayor Fleming took part in the demonstration. At the Hall a beautiful banner was presented one of the societies. Speeches, toasts, &c., followed, and the occasion was very enjoyable. The day passed off very pleasantly and with little to disturb its harmony.

Prohibition County Convention.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Alliance held yesterday, the call for a Prohibition County Convention to meet on Thursday, June 18th, in the Alliance rooms, was read, and

On motion of W. B. Ross, the Rev. J. D. Herr, Rev. G. K. Ormond, General Lane, T. J. Gillespie and Dr. E. E. Swift were appointed a committee to prepare business for a mass meeting to be called on next Thursday evening, to give expression to the public feeling on the prohibition movement and the woman's movement on the temperance question and the treatment they have received at the hands of the Acting Mayor and the authorities of Pittsburgh. The meeting will be held on Duquesne Way near the Suspension bridge.

Saved from Drowning.

A boy named Ditmer, a resident of McKeesport, is credited with saving from drowning a man, wife and two children. The family was endeavoring to cross the Youghiogheny in a leaky skiff, and the man becoming alarmed was unable to bring the boat to shore. Young Ditmer saw that something was wrong, and jumping into a skiff pulled out to the sinking boat. He threw the man a rope, and then pulled towards shore with all his might. Finding that it would be unsafe to wait until the other side was reached, he succeeded in transferring the mother and two children to his boat. By this time the other skiff was filled with water, and the man jumped into the river just as it settled to the bottom. Fortunately the water was not deep enough to cover his head, and he waded ashore, where his wife and children had already been landed.

Inverted Cable Bridges.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I notice in this morning's issue of the COMMERCIAL that Mr. W. Graydon Smith, a civil engineer, of Pittsburgh, objects to the system of rigid suspension bridges I recommend, saying that bridges with inverted cables have been built in England and found wanting. Will Mr. Smith tell us if the bridge alluded to was really of Mr. Leblanc's system in all points, and in what respect it was found wanting?

We are fully aware that bridges with inverted cables, called "fish-belly bridges," have been built before in Germany, one of them being at Mayence; but they are of a system entirely different from that of Mr. Leblanc, and it is probable that Mr. Smith heard about those bridges and mistook one system for the other.

Very respectfully,
CH. J. QUETIL.

Appeals from City Assessments.

The Committee on Appeals met last evening at Municipal Hall, Mr. West in the chair. Abatements of assessments were made as follows: John J. House, $5,000; William Frew, $32,000; Isaac Mills, $3,000; Elgin K. Bruce, $9,000; R. Morton, $6,660; Thomas English, $7,000; D. B. Morrison, $3,510; Mrs. Morrison, $7,000; R. B. Phillips, $20,000; Chambers & Dilworth, $21,000; J. P. Hanna, $7,495; Joseph Dilworth, $8,000; George T. Head, $3,000; S. T. Stewart, $1,200; John Carr, $330; Catharine Negley, $8,500; Geo. G. Negley, $4,500; George Finley, an abatement of three acres taken for streets.

Appeals of S. T. Stewart, Thomas Howard, J. Pachter, M. Rosenbaum and Joseph McCombs were dismissed.

Action was postponed on appeals of Alex. King, William Black and Johnston & Blair.

County Printing and Binding.

The bids for the publication of the Fire Marshal's report in pamphlet form and rebinding one hundred and seventy-three dockets of the Common Pleas and District Courts, were opened by the County Commissioners on Saturday and the contracts let yesterday morning. For publishing three hundred copies in pamphlet form of the Fire Marshal's report the following bids were entered: Moore & Nesbit, $258 65; Jackson & McEwen, $227 60; Myers, Schoyer & Co., $194 00; A. A. Anderson & Sons, $161 00; Stevenson & Foster, $113 52.

For rebinding the dockets the following bids were made: Myers, Schoyer & Co., $1,196 00; Wm. G. Johnston & Co., $965 00; John I. Irwin, $738 50; Stevenson & Foster, $596 20. Messrs. Stevenson & Foster, being the lowest bidders, were awarded both contracts.

To-Morrow's Billiard Match.

Speaking of the billiard match to be played in Philadelphia to-morrow, by William Dodds, of Pittsburgh, and E. H. Nelms, of the former city, the *Sunday Press* says:

As the evening approaches the match becomes more and more the theme of conversation in billiard circles. There has been developed a certain amount of sectional feeling. It is between the largest Eastern city and the largest Western city of the great State of Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia boys are lively and willing to back their favorite, and from what we learn the Pittsburghers are even more enthusiastic in favor of their young champion. Mr. Nelms, we know, has been practicing as much as his constitutional love of ease and his immense ponderosity will permit. Some of the friends of His Adiposity have been endeavoring to push him to greater exertion, but a few games a day is all, he says, he can afford to indulge in. On the contrary, the Pittsburghers, who are already here in force, say Mr. Dodds is in "perfect order." He has been in training for some time, and works the ivories like a charm. He is ambitious, too, they say, and is determined to win if possible. As it stands now the odds have been offered and taken by the Pittsburghers. Mr. Nelms will doubtless have to do his prettiest to keep the cash at home.

Speaking of the above match, Mr. Nelms had a set-to with Mr. James Palmer, at his rooms, corner of Ninth and Spring Garden streets, on last Tuesday evening. The game was caroms, 300 points. Mr. Nelms won, making an average of 6. Mr. Palmer made 114 points in the game.

A Solution to the Baden Mystery.

Detective Scott is of opinion, after several days' investigation, that the trunk of the man found in the sack near Baden, Beaver county, about a week ago, was that of James Kinloch, who has been missing since the night of the 19th of April. Mr. Kinloch resided with his family a short distance this side of Pomeroy, Ohio, and was a traveling salesman in silks and other fine dress goods. On the night of the 19th of April he reached this city and sent his wife a postal card telling her he would leave for home on the next day—the 20th. Since that time nothing has been seen or heard from him. Mrs. Kinloch came to the city and furnishing the description of her husband to the detective, begged him to institute a search for him, which thus far has been in vain. The missing man is thirty-six or thirty-seven years old, about five feet eleven inches high, and of stout build. He wore a beard, dark, mixed with gray, and a dark moustache. His wife says he had made a large number of sales, and had nearly $1,400 about him at the time of his disappearance. She says they have lived happily ever since they were married, nine years ago, and she cannot conceive of any reason why he should leave her. She therefore fears he has been foully dealt with. When last seen he had on pants with a stripe of red in them, silver mixed coat, and wore one pear shirt stud. He had also a heavy blue overcoat with him. She says she could not recognize his body, as there were no marks whatsoever that she can recollect of. Upon his legs, however, there were white spots, left by the smallpox.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hotto, who gave great satisfaction last evening, will this evening repeat the pieces played for Mr. Palmer's benefit. The audience last night were kept in a continuous roar by Mr. Hotto's Dutch comicalities. The "Persecuted Dutchman" is an unusually good piece.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The attendance at this theater, last night was large, and thoroughly delighted with the performance. Lulu Delmay is the reigning favorite, winning new laurels at every appearance. All the company merit praise for their earnest and successful endeavors to please the public. There will be a matinee to-morrow.

Martin's New Variety Theater.

The reduction in the price of admission, together with the highly attractive programme offered, drew a big crowd to Harry Martin's Variety Theater last evening. Rosa Lee is the best singer who has appeared at this house, and all her efforts are rewarded by great applause. The remainder of the company are up to the mark in all they do.

Benefit of Officers and Ushers.

The benefit of the door-keepers, ushers and officers of the Pittsburgh Opera House takes place to-morrow afternoon and evening, and bids fair to be a grand success. The drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which has always been very popular with the ladies, will be performed at the matinee; while in the evening "Pizarro," an old-time favorite, will form the bill. The public are quite often under obligations to the beneficiaries for good offices; while only once a year do they have an opportunity to return the compliment. Let them, therefore, not fail to do so by attending one or both of to-morrow's entertainments.

Academy of Music.

The talented company from the Theater Comique, New York, under the management of Josh Hart, will appear at the Academy of Music on Friday and Saturday evenings next. The performers are all first-class.

Conservatory of Music.

The first annual commencement exercises of the American Conservatory of Music will be held in Library Hall on Thursday evening. Tickets can be had at the music stores.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY.

Decoration Day.

The managers of the Chartiers cemetery have, for some time past, been engaged in making extensive improvements, by the erection of new houses, fences, gate-ways, &c., and laying out additional avenues and burial plots, and have just completed a wide and substantial board walk, from the northern entrance (next to the railroad) to Idlewood station, on Pan Handle Railroad. The great saving in expense of carrying funerals by rail, and the moderate price of choice burial lots in this beautiful cemetery, outside of the smoke and soot of the city, and yet only a few minutes' ride by rail, recommend it to the favorable notice of all, and the public have only to visit it and judge for themselves. An invitation is extended to the public to visit the cemetery on Decoration Day, and through the month of June. All accommodation trains stop at Idlewood station

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

THE EXCITEMENT CONTINUES.

The Women Before the Acting Mayor.

THE TESTIMONY IN FULL.

An Argument on Law Points and a Decision to be Had This Morning.

Immense Meeting at Dr. Howard's Church.

The Women's Movement Encouraged.

Numerous Public Meetings Announced—Enthusiasm of the Women—The Courts to be Called Upon for a Decision.

The excitement regarding the womens temperance movement, occasioned by the arrest of the "crusaders," continues unabated and in fact from the occurrences of yesterday it would appear the interest has still further increased. The hearing yesterday in the case of the thirty-three charged with disorderly conduct and with being habitual disturbers of the peace, attracted great attention from the public generally, and from the female portion particularly. The usual large crowd attended in front of the Station House, while at the meetings at the Alliance Rooms during the day there was more of a crowd than heretofore. At Dr. Howard's church during the whole afternoon there was a constantly-kept-full congregation, while at the meeting following the hearing there was a perfect "jam."

THE MORNING MEETING.

Pursuant to previous announcement the crusaders and their friends met at the Alliance rooms at nine o'clock.

Before the meeting was called to order Mrs. Collins requested all the ladies who were arrested on Saturday to retire to the next room. What transpired there was private. Before the opening of the services they returned to the main room singing the hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee."

The entire audience caught up the hymn, and sang it with a will.

Rev. J. W. Plannett then opened the religious exercises by reading a portion of Scripture and addressing the throne of grace. A familiar hymn was then sung.

Mrs. Collins then read a dispatch from Portsmouth, Ohio:

"Portsmouth, Ohio, Temperance League send greeting and sympathy. Refer to Psalm 94th, 20th to 23d verses.

"MRS. ROBINSON, Secretary."

General Lane then addressed the meeting, counseling them to be guided by the decision of the court, and not to antagonize the law. He thought that legislation would yet be so influenced as to sweep this curse from the land.

HOSPITALITIES EXTENDED.

Mrs. McMillen arose and said that when a distinguished stranger visited the city it was customary to tender the hospitalities of the city to said stranger. Mrs. Reese, President of the Alliance, Ohio, Temperance Union, was on a visit to us last week, by invitation of our women, and how was she treated? She was thrown into a vile dungeon along with the rest of the ladies. When our ladies visited Alliance they were escorted by two or three hundred people, and treated with the greatest courtesy, and this treatment was repaid in this city by throwing Mrs. Reese into a dungeon.

She then introduced Mrs. Reese, who made a stirring address.

Mr. W. M. Gormly read a communication from New Castle, tendering heartfelt sympathy, and praying that God might strengthen the ladies in their blessed work. The communication was signed Mrs. George B. Woodworth, Corresponding Secretary New Castle Women's Temperance Union.

Mrs. Youngson then offered a fervent and deeply affecting prayer, causing tears to well up in the eyes of many present.

Rev. Dr. Browne, of New Castle, was introduced and made a few remarks, saying:

Is an obstruction of lager beer kegs legal? If the men of this city are what I take them for—men, they will hurl these men in authority from power.

MRS. VANHORN SPEAKS.

I have gone out with my sisters more solemn than I ever went to a funeral. I never saw my sisters smile. I have carried my bible and my satchel for weeks, expecting to go to jail. I never violated any law. I did not stand on the curbstone, nor in the gutter, but in the street. We violated no law. I am ready to go to jail, to the workhouse; there is work to be done there. If I fall I fall on Christ's side and the temperance side. They put us in that miserable, filthy hole, where we had to breath in our pocket-handkerchiefs. They had better clean the filthy place. I gave a son to my country, and now I am going to give the balance of my life to put down this curse, which is draining the best blood of the land.

After a number of other persons had delivered short addresses, it being near twelve o'clock, Mr. Watt Black said he would call the "roll of honor." The names of the arrested ladies were then called, and as each responded there was a clapping of hands among the audience. They were requested to be on hand at [illegible]

Rev. Gill brought down the house by remarking that they were the best looking lot of criminals he ever saw.

PREPARING FOR THE HEARING.

There was an overcrowded assemblage at the Alliance rooms in the afternoon, and the utmost interest was manifested in the proceedings. Rev. Mr. McConnell was called upon to preside, and after religious exercises Rev. Dallas was called upon it being understood that he had a statement to make regarding certain expressions make by the Acting Mayor to Rev. Mr. Butts.

QUESTIONABLE REMARKS BY THE ACTING MAYOR.

Mr. Dallas said: I would much prefer Rev. Mr. Butts would make the statement himself. It is very short and yet so positive and to the point that it will take but a moment. I attended a meeting, this morning, of the Methodist ministers of this city, in the Smithfield Methodist Episcopal church, where we had an enthusiastic meeting. Rev. Mr. Butts, the pastor of the Smithfield M. E. church, in company with several others, called on Acting Mayor McMasters to know why he would fine a common "rough" one dollar for disorderly conduct and cost of prosecution, and would fine a lady twenty-five dollars for praying on the street, and a gentleman fifty dollars for standing by her when she prayed, and his reply was, "Damn them, they shall stop it." [Sensation.] That is all the reason he would give. Now you know exactly the spirit you are to meet. You can tell exactly the fate that is before you, and may God give you the victory! [Responses of "Amen."]

THE PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS.

A lady arose and said she had been informed that at a meeting held in Allegheny this morning, Rev. Dr. Howard, who is known to be the firm friend of the women, suggested that all the ministers who were willing to go to the trial and stand by them would rise, and I believe, without one exception, they all arose. So we know where Dr. Howard and his fellow ministers stood. [Applause.]

A man arose and said: I tell you if the Mayor does lay his hands upon the ladies, we will lay hands upon the Mayor. I do not mean the hand of violence, but the hand of the ballot.

Mrs. Hill—I hope no one will countenance anything by a word that looks like mob law. [Applause.] God causeth the wrath of man to praise him, and we think in the wrath of, this liquor interest he will turn it to his own praise.

The Chairman said he thought the women would be strongest if they go alone and trust in God.

A gentleman said he was willing to trust his wife in the hands of God, but he would also like to be along side of her in this emergency. [Laughter.]

THE MARCH TO THE STATION HOUSE.

The ladies then prepared to attend the Station House, where the hearing in the case of the thirty-three was to be heard. The list was called over and all responded.

It was then decided that as soon as the party under arrest should leave the rooms, the men should proceed to Dr. Howard's church, and there hold a prayer meeting. The ladies not under arrest were to escort the arrested party to the lock-up, and then return to Dr. Howard's church.

The defendants then marched out, Mr. Black taking the lead with Rev. Collins, the ladies following by twos.

A short distance behind the defendants marched a band of nearly a hundred lady crusaders. There was no singing or any kind of a demonstration on the street. They marched up Sixth street to Fifth avenue, along Fifth avenue to Smithfield street, and from Smithfield street turned down Diamond alley to the lock-up. The appearance of so large a number of ladies marching on the streets occasioned considerable excitement, but the treatment they received was, in every way, respectful. At the corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley quite a crowd had assembled, and the police had to open a way for the ladies. At the station house the crowd was so great that it was with difficulty that the police could make way for the entry into the room

THE RECEPTION.

The thirty-three ladies filed into the room in silence, and those that accompanied them, after bidding adieu, turned back to Wood street and proceeded to Dr. Howard's church, where the prayer meeting was to continue until the return of their friends, or until their fate was made known. It was announced, upon the entry of the ladies, that but one reporter from each paper would be allowed to attend the hearing, and that outsiders would be rigidly excluded. In this the intention was good, but it was very hard to keep it. Before the conclusion of the hearing the room had become fearfully crowded and hot. After the defendants had assembled in the office of the station house, and chairs had been provided for them behind the railing, religious services were conducted, "Nearer my God to Thee," was first sung, after which Mrs. Youngson led in prayer and was followed by Mrs. Johnson.

During these exercises Messrs. Thomas M. Marshall, Marshall Swartzwelder, W. K. Jennings, Commodore Cochran and others appeared in the room, having been engaged for the defense of the women. Mr. John Coyle appeared as the Mayor's attorney. Acting Mayor McMasters, with clerk Hartzell, arrived at a quarter past three o'clock, and the hearing was soon after opened.

A PROPOSITION ACCEPTED.

Acting Mayor McMasters arrived at a quarter past three and prepared to hear the cases, it being the intention to hear each separately as they appeared upon the docket. Meantime the attorneys were in consultation, and when the Acting Mayor was ready Mr. Swartzwelder addressed him, and said that upon consultation with Mr. Jennings and Mr. Marshall he wished to make a proposition to his Honor. Inasmuch as there are thirty-three cases here, and it will probably take a very considerable length of time to hear each case, and inasmuch as there are but one or two questions involved in all of the cases, the determination of any one determines the principle in all the cases. We propose that some one case be taken up, and that a hearing be had in that case and a decision rendered by you to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, and that the decision in that case shall determine the others.

Acting Mayor—Suppose some of them should be old offenders? The law distinguishes between new offenders and those who have been here before.

Mr. Marshall—I suppose there is something in that.

Acting Mayor—My own wish is to do anything that will aid the ladies in any way. I can see the utility of your proposition, and I think it is very fair. So that we can have an understanding, that is all that is necessary.

Mr. Coyle—Those who have been here before should be considered as second or third offenders.

Mr. Marshall—You might take one that has been here before, and one who never has.

Acting Mayor—And I am to announce my decision to-morrow morning.

Mr. Coyle—Yes, sir.

Acting Mayor—That suits me very well.

OPENING OF THE CASE.

It was then decided that Mrs. Black and Mrs. Youngson should be the two to be tried on behalf of all the others, the former being for the second offence, and they were brought to the front for a hearing.

Mr. Swartzwelder—Please state the offence, Mr. Magistrate, and read us the ordinance alleged to be violated.

Mr. Coyle—The offence alleged is disorderly conduct and habitual disturbance of the peace.

Mr. Swartzwelder—Is that alleged in the information?

Mr. Coyle—There is no information at all. The arrest is on view.

Mr. Marshall—What is the ordinance? Let's hear it. Mr. Coyle then read the ordinance of December 27, 1869, but hesitated at one point on the ground that the words were not fit for the ladies to hear. Commodore Cochran suggested that it could not be worse than they had heard the past few days.

At the instance of Mr. Swartzwelder, the section of the city charter giving authority for the ordinance was read.

THE TESTIMONY.

The examination of witnesses under oath was then proceeded with. The first witness was Lieutenant Gordon, who was examined for the prosecution by Mr. Coyle. His testimony was as follows: These ladies were out on Saturday; they were first at Dillinger & Stevenson's; they were singing and praying on the curbstone; a pretty good crowd was on the pavement; saw them out several times; they refused to move on.

Mr. Marshall cross-examined as follows:

Mr. Marshall—Why didn't you arrest the persons who were on the side-walks?

Gordon—It was impossible; there wasn't enough men.

Mr. M.—No; you thought it easier to arrest the ladies. [Applause.] Who instructed you to arrest the ladies and not the lookers-on. Did Mr. Irwin, the Chief?

Gordon—My instructions were to keep the ladies moving on.

Mr. M.—To keep the ladies moving, eh? [Laughter.]

Officer Alstadt—Lieutenant Moore and me went down to first street. Everything was blocked up.

[Here Commodore Cochran and Swartzwelder combined to interrogate Alstadt until he abandoned the stand in despair.]

Officer Kane testified as follows: Got to the crowd about 2:30 o'clock on Saturday: the whole street was blockaded; these ladies were praying, I think; didn't pay much attention; the crowd was attracted by the doings of the ladies; they were standing on the curb, and some near the gutter.

Cross-examined by Mr. Swartzwelder—The Chief gave me orders to arrest spectators as well as ladies; at the Monongahela House they all moved on cheerfully, and I did not have to make an arrest; I am not versed in law, and can't positively state whether these ladies were guilty of a breach of peace or not.

Officer Cochran, sworn and examined—Saw the crusaders at Dillinger & Stevenson's for about fifteen minutes; they afterwards went to Weiler's.

Cross-examined by Mr. Marshall—The spectators moved when the officers ordered them; the sidewalks were then opened, but the street was obstructed; I understood the orders were to arrest the crusaders; that was the limit of the order I received; was not ordered to arrest a person praying on the sidewalk; I arrested them for drawing a crowd; I arrested them because I was ordered to arrest the crusaders; they were arrested at Weiler's, First avenue; could not say whether Mrs. Youngson or Mrs. Black were singing; heard Mrs. Youngson pray; there was nothing disorderly in her behavior so far as I could see; they simply attracted crowds.

Wm. Fowler sworn—Am stationed at Wood and Water; saw the ladies cross Wood and go up First; they stopped at Weilers; they staid ten or fifteen minutes; they were on the pavement praying; a crowd collected and obstructed the streets.

Cross-examination—I was called in to make the arrests; I did not receive any orders; was merely called to assist; there were a number of boxes piled up on the sidewalks; after the hearing I went back the same way and found the boxes gone.

LIQUOR DEALERS EXAMINED.

Mr. John L. Dillinger of the firm of Dillinger & Stevenson, No. 87 Second avenue testified that the band appeared at their establishment at about 2 o'clock P. M. He presumed there were twenty-five to thirty of them and that they remained about fifteen or twenty minutes. There was considerable of a crowd gathered; about one hundred and fifty probably, perhaps more; the street and sidewalks were considerably blockaded. Before they stopped and after the band went the sidewalks were clear except of ordinary passers by.

To Mr. Swartzwelder. The sidewalks and street were blockaded by people; sometimes there was a passage way; there were no barrels on the sidewalk in front of our house.

Mr. Weiler, sworn—Our place of business is at 150 First avenue; the defendants were there between two and three o'clock on Saturday; some thirty of them were there; they were some fifteen minutes; it was only through the exertions of the police that the sidewalks and street were kept open; an immense crowd gathered; street and sidewalks were obstructed; the crowd was not there before the ladies came, and did not remain after they left; the crowd there impaired our business; we were shipping goods, and our teams could not get there for some minutes.

Cross-examined—I did not make any complaint; I asked the police to move the crowd; they tried to do it; I did not see them make any arrests; I did not talk to the ladies; my brother refused to let them come in; I didn't want them to come in and pray; there were some boxes belonging to the Mutual Gas Company; the ladies would not have obstructed the sidewalks; never saw such a crowd before.

Mr. Coyle—Your Honor we have some other witnesses. We have offered enough to show that the streets and sidewalks had been obstructed, and we do not think it necessary to offer further evidence. If this does not establish the charge against the ladies they should be discharged.

Acting Mayor—Possibly the defense will have some testimony to offer.

Mr. Marshall—We are just counselling whether to offer any evidence. The cases presented are so barren of foundation that we do not think it necessary.

DECISION RESERVED.

Soon Mr. Marshall said he and his colleague wished to present the case under its legal aspect. He supposed, however, that his Honor would not desire to hear the argument now, as this was a very warm place. He would defer to the will of the Mayor, however, and if he desired it the arguments could be made to-morrow.

It was decided that the arguments should be heard at Municipal Hall at nine o'clock this morning, and it was announced that the defendants were still under bail. Acting Mayor McMasters stated to Mr. Jennings that he would not have the ladies come to the Mayor's office—that it should not be made a Court of Quarter Sessions.

As soon as the decision was announced the ladies formed in line, and as they passed up Diamond alley they were greeted by cheers, and groans were given for the police and magistrate. It is understood that there will be no decision given to-day, but that the action of the Court on Thursday will be awaited.

IMMENSE MASS MEETING AT DR. HOWARD'S CHURCH.

The crusaders silently marched to Dr. Howard's church, and with the audience already there, and the crowd which gathered after them, the large building was crowded to its utmost capacity, more closely packed, indeed, with human beings than it ever had been before. Every seat was filled in the gallery, as well as in the main body of the church, and many in all parts of the house were compelled to stand in the aisles. The majority of those present were, of course, women, and many were there who had not before attended the meetings. Indeed the audience was most imposing, and the demonstration in favor of the women was something inspiring.

General Lane was called upon to preside, and the religious exercises were opened by the singing of the Forty-sixth Psalm.

Dr. Howard then read parts of the Eighty-third and Eighty-fifth Psalms.

Rev. Collins then made a statement of the proceedings before the Police Court, and when he stated that Mrs. Black was considered the old offender he was loudly applauded.

Mrs. Reese was then called for and made a short address, in which she said she thanked God for this thunder storm of temperance.

ENTHUSIASM.

General Lane followed, after which Dr. McCandless announced that in the meeting of the City Councils during the afternoon a resolution had been introduced deprecating the arrest of the crusaders as not being with the spirit of the law. [This announcement was received with the wildest cheers and applause, lasting for some moments.] The Doctor continued—throwing a damper upon the announcement—by stating that the resolution had failed to pass by want of a two-third vote. He had no doubt, however, that at the next meeting, when it came up on second reading, it would carry. [Great applause.]

A Mr. French made a strong speech, but he unfortunately injected into it a hit at foreigners, which was not received with favor by a great portion of the audience. A German lady, who is an earnest worker in the cause, took the gentleman to task, saying that such language would only hinder the work in hand.

This called forth an apology in the shape of an explanation from General Lane.

At the suggestion of Rev. Dr. Howard, the immense audience joined in silent prayer, after which Dr. Howard led in an earnest, audible prayer.

Announcements were made of a number of meetings, after which, adjourned.

HENRY AND NORRIS.

They Are Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge McCandless presiding, the case of Charles R. Henry, convicted of opening letters and embezzling the contents, in the Pittsburgh postoffice, was called for final disposition. United States Attorney Reed moved for sentence. Major E. A. Montooth, his counsel, spoke of the former good character of the prisoner, and offered the additional evidence of ex-Postmaster Von Bonhurst, under whom the prisoner had served as a letter-carrier. Mr. V. was unable to attend at the time of trial, but now testified to the honesty and faithfulness of Mr. Henry. The Hon. Judge McCandless, after requesting the prisoner to stand up, asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, and receiving a negative answer, remarked that he did not wish to unnecessarily wound the feelings of the prisoner by recalling the enormity of the crime; that he might sentence him for seven or eight years, but hoped the punishment of a shorter term would be sufficient, and that he would return determined to lead an honest life, and endeavor to regain his former standing in society. His Honor then sentenced him to pay a fine of one hundred dollars to the United States, and be imprisoned in the Western Penitentiary, at hard labor, for two years. The prisoner was deeply affected, as was also his father, who was present during the proceedings.

Samuel Norris, found guilty of counterfeiting, was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and undergo three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Hon. T. J. Bigham and Joel L. Bigham appealed to the court for leniency in the case, and gave a history of the prisoner, representing that he had been made the tool of experienced counterfeiters.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Proceedings in Bankruptcy—Rule Granted.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in business circles yesterday, by the report that the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company would be compelled to go into bankruptcy. In the United States Court, before Judge McCandless, E. P. Jones, Esq., Trustee for the Smithfield Savings Bank, filed an application to have the company declared bankrupt. The company is indebted to the bank in the sum of $15,470 50, being the balance and interest due on notes made by Wm. Phillips, President of the company and discounted by the bank. The usual order was made requiring the defendants to show cause why it should not be declared bankrupt. The order is made returnable on the first of June. It is understood that the company will be permitted to go into bankruptcy.

UNKNOWN thieves entered Mr. Imhoff's residence, on Penn avenue, late Saturday night, and stole a silver water pitcher, four silver goblets, and an insurance policy for $5,000. They effected an entrance by prying open a shutter and raising the window. No clue.

CITY COUNCILS.

The Point Bridge Ordinance Makes Progress.

Temporary Dead-Lock in Select Branch.

The New Municipal Law the Impediment—A Resolution in Sympathy with the Crusaders Fails to Pass—New Members Take Their Seats—A Step Towards Abolishing the Board of Revision—Street Improvements.

City Councils held their regular semi-monthly session yesterday afternoon. In Select branch there was somewhat of a hitch in the proceedings, occasioned by the announcement that the Wallace bill, regulating the government of cities, which recently passed the Legislature, had been signed by the Governor on Saturday. As this law contains provisions entirely changing the mode of procedure in the passage of ordinances, there was a partial dead lock, and finally an adjournment was had. A notable event in this branch was the refusal, by a vote of 19 yeas to 21 nays, to take up a resolution offered by Mr. Jones, sympathizing with the crusaders, and deprecating their arrest. In Common Council the Point Bridge ordinance was taken up, read a second time, amended and laid over. Following are the proceedings in both branches:

SELECT COUNCIL.

This branch was called to order at twenty minutes past two o'clock, President Gross in the chair, and a quorum being present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

THE LATE COL. PHILLIPS' SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Aiken presented the certificate of election of Mr. Benj. Darlington. This was received, and Mr. Darlington qualified and took his seat.

Mr. McCarthy raised the point that the certificate had not been read, but no action was taken.

THE BOARD OF REVISION.

Mr. McCune presented the resignation of Mr. Alex Speer as member of the Board of Revision from the Fourth ward, and moved that it be referred to the Ordinance Committee in conjunction with the City Solicitor with instruction to draw up an ordinance abolishing the Board of Revision. So ordered.

Mr. Dannals offered an ordinance granting Charles Nelson the privilege of erecting a wooden building in the Sixth ward.

A HITCH IN THE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. McCarthy called attention to the new law regulating the government of cities, and which provides a new form for passing ordinances. He stated that he had been informed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth within the last half hour that the act had been signed by the governor on Saturday.

The Chair—We have no official knowledge that it was signed.

Mr. McCarthy—Ignorance of the law is no excuse for not living up to it; such is the view taken of the matter by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Mr. McCandless moved to refer the ordinance to the Wooden Building Committee.

Mr. McCune said that the point was too important to be overlooked.

Mr. Watson moved to adjourn until next Monday, and that the City Solicitor be instructed to communicate with the Governor in the meantime, respecting the new law, and report back to Councils at its next meeting.

Mr. McCandless' motion, however, prevailed.

Mr. McCandless presented a remonstrance against a sewer on Fifth avenue. Received.

Also, the following, which was referred to the Street Committee:

Resolved, That the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh do most emphatically protest against the use of wood in paving our streets, and do urge Commissions having in charge streets under the provisions of the Penn Avenue act to use other than wood materials in paving said streets.

LOOKING FOR LIGHT.

Mr. Burgwin presented a resolution directing the Ordinance Committee, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, to prepare and have printed for next meeting such portions of the new law for the government of cities as is necessary for the transaction of business in Councils. Adopted.

Mr. Harrison presented the following.

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be instructed to inform these Councils what steps, if any, have been taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company toward the construction of the bridge at the intersection of Thirty-third street with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Aiken offered this as a substitute:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer or communicate with the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in reference to their seeming neglect to comply with the contract entered into with the city December 24, 1872, and the supplements thereto and report to Councils at an early day.

Mr. Harrison accepted the substitute.

Mr. Laufman moved to strike out the word "seeming." Carried.

Mr. Rafferty moved to table the resolution. Lost.

The substitute was then adopted.

THE CRUSADE.

Select Council, by a vote of 19 yeas to 21 nays, refused to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up the following resolution, offered by Mr. J. Harvey Jones:

Resolved, That in the judgment of Councils it is not desirable, nor do we deem it within the spirit of the law, to hinder the ladies engaged in the so-called crusading or temperance movement from engaging in such religious exercises on the street as they may deem proper, so long as they do not personally obstruct the highways, and are guilty of no disorderly conduct.

Mr. Aiken offered a resolution for a warrant to pay $10 50 for a water cooler in the clerk's office. Laid over to await knowledge of the new law governing cities.

Mr. Aiken presented a petition and ordinance for the repeal of the ordinance establishing the width of Hiland avenue from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue. Ordered to a third reading and to be printed.

ANOTHER NEW MEMBER QUALIFIED.

Mr. Watson presented the Prothonotary's certificate of election of Joseph Sparr to Select Council from the Sixteenth ward, in place of R. H. Smith, resigned. The certificate was received, and Mr. Sparr was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Littell offered the following: *Resolved*, That when these Councils adjourn at their last meeting in June, they stand adjourned until their regular time of meeting in September. Read once, and laid over.

Mr. Burgwin presented an ordinance for the opening of Greenfield avenue. Referred.

BRIDGING THE PAN HANDLE TRACK.

Also, a resolution instructing the Street Committee to inquire into the feasibility of extending Third avenue over the Pan Handle Railroad by building a bridge over its track. Referred.

Also, a resolution requesting the Pan Handle Railroad to build a gate at Second avenue, which, when opened for teams, would close Second avenue for public travel and thus give greater security to travelers along that street. Referred.

A number of petitions were also presented and appropriately referred.

Mr. Atterbury, petition for change of grade on Walnut alley. Referred.

STAKING OFF GRADES.

Mr. Anderson presented an ordinance providing for the "staking off," on the ground, of the proposed grades or changes of grades. This ordinance was offered in pursuance of recommendations made by the City Engineer, in his last annual report. By "staking off" the grades, property owners can ascertain readily the amount of cutting or filling proposed, and thus will have an opportunity to make their objections before the grade is finally fixed. The ordinance was referred to the Survey Committee.

Also, petition for change of grade on Clark alley. Referred.

Mr. Braun presented ordinances changing the grade of Liberty avenue from Thirty-second street to a point at St. John's street. Referred.

Also, an ordinance establishing the grade of Thirty-third street from Penn avenue to Laurel avenue. Referred.

The resolution appointing a special committee of nine to consider the request of the Duquesne Greys, for lease of City Hall, in C. C. passed, was concurred in.

PAYMENT OF DAMAGES.

Mr. Fetterman presented a resolution asking the Governor to sign the bill now in his hands, relative to the payment of damages for opening streets in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Adopted under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Jeremy called up the report of the viewers on the opening of Thirty-fourth street, which had been pending in Councils for seven years. The action of Common Council in adopting the report was concurred in.

The chair announced that Mr. Benj. Darlington, the new member from the Second ward, would take the place of the late Colonel Phillips on all committees to which the latter had been appointed, and the same with reference to Mr. Joseph Sparr, he being appointed to all the committees on which Mr. R. H. Smith had served.

Action of Common Council in approving the viewers' report on School alley sewer was concurred in.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

This branch met at twenty-five minutes after two o'clock, President Negley in the chair.

Minutes read and approved.

The certificate of election of Mr. Neville B. Dilworth, from the Second ward in place of D. W. C. Carroll, resigned, was read and filed. Mr. Dilworth then advanced and took the prescribed oath.

BILL FOR REINTERMENTS.

Mr. Fulton presented a bill from Burns, O'Neill & Reilly, amounting to $1,648, for removing the remains interred in old St. Paul's cemetery, Mercy Hospital grounds, rendered necessary by Locust street improvement. Referred to the Finance Committee in conjunction with the City Solicitor.

An ordinance for relocating Smallman street from Thirty-second to Thirty-eighth street was passed finally.

PETITIONS, ETC.

A petition for changing the width of Vickroy street, and remonstrance against a sewer on Main street, Seventeenth ward, were referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Scott offered a resolution relative to damages on Forty-second street. Passed.

Mr. Siebert presented petitions for uniform width of Forbes street, and for drainage of Butler street, in Eighteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. Perchment presented petitions for opening streets from Penn avenue to Ross street, and for grading, etc., Station, Broad and Sheridan streets. Referred.

Mr. West presented an ordinance authorizing the grading of Summer avenue from Holts to Vine streets. Passed finally.

An appeal of Edward Brett from city assessment was referred.

Mr. Duff presented a petition for grading Sumner street, in the Thirteenth ward. Referred.

SOUTH SIDE BOROUGH RECORDS.

Also, a resolution instructing the City Attorney to demand the records of the South Side boroughs. Adopted

Also a resolution instructing the Board of Viewers to report whether the property pledged for any street improvements is sufficient to secure the city in case the owners neglect to pay the bonds issued. Adopted.

STREETS.

Mr. Fulton, from the Street Committee, presented an ordinance establishing the grade of Locust street, between Shingiss and Magee streets. Passed to a first reading.

Also, the following:

Report of viewers on opening Carnegie avenue, from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-fifth streets. Approved. Viewers' report on the opening of Forty-fifth street, from Davidson street to Penn avenue. Referred to Street Committee. Viewers' report on Greenfield avenue bridge. Approved.

SURVEYS.

Mr. Aull, from the Survey Committee, submitted the follow:

Ordinance changing and establishing the grade of Carson street from the Monongahela bridge westwardly to the city line. Passed to a second reading. Bates & Keenan's plan of streets in Twenty-first ward. Approved.

Mr. Duff submitted the report of the Police Committee for the month of April. Received.

Mr. West presented the report of the Committee on Appeals, and a resolution refunding overpaid taxes in certain stated cases. Report received and resolution passed to a second reading.

A resolution for a warrant for $71 87 in favor of contractors on Miltenberger street was passed to a first reading.

Unfinished business was then taken up as follows:

Ordinance repealing section 3 and amending section 2 and 8 of the water extension ordinance. Passed to a third reading.

Ordinance grading, paving and curbing Locust street from Miltenberger to Van Braam street. Passed to a third reading.

THE POINT BRIDGE.

The ordinance authorizing the erection of a bridge over the Monongahela river, from the Point to the South Side, then came up.

Mr. Milligan offered the following amendment to section 8:

"That the principal and interest of the bonds issued for the construction of said bridge shall be paid in the manner described by the said act of March 13th, 1873, and when said bonds shall be retired, said bridge shall be for ever free."

The amendment was adopted, and Mr. Milligan moved that the ordinance be passed finally.

After some discussion the resolution was lost, and the ordinance went over until next meeting, when it will come up on its third reading.

New business from Select Council was then taken up, and all actions of that branch concurred in.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Glass offered a resolution instructing the Clerks of Councils to so arrange the hours for committee meetings that there will be no conflict. Adopted.

A resolution recalling from Select Council the ordinance for the opening of Twenty-third street, South Side, and reconsider the action taken on it by Common Council. Tabled.

Mr. Epping offered a resolution instructing the City Treasurer to pay the Election Board of the two precincts of the Sixteenth ward for their services at the special Councilmanic election held on the 21st inst. Adopted.

Mr. Fulton presented the ordinance authorizing the Mayor to execute the bond of the city to indemnify parties damaged by the grading of streets and avenues. Read once and laid over.

NO ASSISTANT MAYOR'S CLERK.

Mr. Thompson presented the report of the Ordinance Committee. Received and filed. The following ordinances accompanying it were laid over: Creating the office of Assistant Clerk to the Mayor; to repeal the ordinance requiring the Mayor's Clerk to serve the city in official capacity, and allowing him a salary from the city; to secure permanency in establishing grades of streets.

Mr. Neville B. Dilworth, the new member from the Second ward, was appointed to serve on the Finance, Street and Monongahela Wharf Committees.

Adjourned.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL ACT.

Governor Hartranft Refuses to Veto it and gives his Reasons Therefor.

The following is the reply of Governor Hartranft, to the Committee of the Philadelphia Reform Association requested him to withhold his signature from the Wallace bill for the government of cities:

HARRISBURG, May 22, 1874.

Gentlemen: I received on the 19th inst. your communication on behalf of the Citizens of the Municipal Reform Association of Philadelphia desiring me to withhold my approval to Senate bill, No. 69, entitled an act dividing the cities of the State into three classes, regulating the passage of ordinances, providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities, authorizing the increase of indebtedness and creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same, defining and punishing certain offences in all said cities, and providing for the incorporation and regulation of cities of the third class.

"Representing, as your committee does, so distinguished an association, I have given to it most careful examination and consideration. The bill referred to, covering some hundred and thirty odd pages, shows careful preparation, and is, in my opinion, one of the most important bills passed by the Legislature.

"It perhaps raises a constitutional question important to have disposed of at the earliest practical moment—the power of the Legislature to classify cities—and upon which, I doubt not, much future legislation may be based. I am aware you do not suggest this point, but will doubtless realize the importance of its early settlement. Your first objection is the provision contained in section second, empowering any cities of the third class whose indebtedness now exceeds seven per centum, to increase their indebtedness without the assent of the electors thereof, and suggest that it is in violation of Article 9, Section 8, of the Constitution. Whilst I have grave doubts of the constitutionality of the section, I feel I would hardly be justified in withholding my approval of the bill, informed, as I am, by the Mayor of your city, that it is absolutely necessary for the carrying on and completion of improvements half finished, as well as to continue in employment thousands of laborers, and the constitutionality of the section can be easily raised by the taxpayers of your city and determined by its courts.

"Should I take it upon myself to pass upon its constitutionality, and err therein, there would be no remedy, whilst incalculable injury thereby might accrue to the city and its thousands of laborers; whereas, if I err in approving of it, it is subject to remedy by resort to the courts, with little or no evil arising therefrom; and if the courts should determine the eleventh section to be unconstitutional, it would not affect the other sections of the bill, which are very valuable, and calculated, I think, to improve the government of all our cities.

"Your second objection is that it conflicts with Article 3, Section 1, of the Constitution.

"You raise thereby a question of the right as well as the duty of the Executive to examine the records of the two Houses, to ascertain the provision of bills on their passage through the same, and whether enacted in compliance with the Constitution; to what extent it might properly be exercised, is a question that does not so clearly arise in this case as to justify me in so doing, even if I have the right thereof in any case.

"The third objection you submit is as to its title. The title as set forth in your letter was, I presume, the *original* title. You will observe that its title was amended, 'authorizing the increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same.'

"You also suggest that it may be held not to require the vote of two-thirds of both Councils to authorize a loan. If so held, it would be, in my opinion, in violation of the language used in the section that 'no loan shall be authorized without a vote of two-thirds of the whole number of each Councils.' Whilst I am unable, in the discharge of my official duty, to comply with your desire, I trust the reasons submitted will, upon reflection, commend themselves as satisfactory therefor.

"I am gentlemen,
"With great respect,
"Yours very truly,
"J. F. HARTRANFT.

"To Messrs. Henry C. Lea, William Henry Rawle and John J. Ridgway, Committee of the Municipal Reform Association of Philadelphia."

BENNETT'S BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Track Torn Up and Blocked—The A. V. R. R. Company Reported to Have Repudiated the Entire Debt.

A committee representing the men employed on the Bennett Branch extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, visited the city on Thursday last and presented the due-bills of the contractors for the construction of the road, which amounted to four or five months wages, to the President of the Company, John Scott, Esq. The committee was informed by Mr. S. that "the due-bills were not worth the paper they were written upon." The committee retired and reported progress and on Friday evening the workmen turned out *en masse* at both ends of the line, determined to block the road and take things in their own hands. A construction train going West was stopped, and the rails of the track before and behind it were torn up. A freight train was also caught and treated in the same way. The through passenger was next encountered, by another gang, near the Summit tunnel, and the track before and behind it for miles torn up, so that no trains can reach Driftwood, the eastern terminus. For some weeks the cars have been taken off the Sligo branch, eleven miles long, which runs to Sligo mill, owned by Phillips, Lyons & Co., within eight miles of Clarion. It is stated that the contractors for this branch intend suing the Phillips' estate, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, refusing to acknowledge the debt incurred by the construction of the Sligo branch, and claiming that it was built in the exclusive interest of the mill above mentioned. It is also asserted that some $200,000 are owed merchants of Jefferson and Clarion counties for merchandise furnished contractors, such as lumber, ties, &c. Mr. Murphy, the superintendent of track laying, who has just completed thirty-seven miles of track, says he is nowise responsible for the conduct of the men, and claims that they were hired by the company and are regular employees; that the company owes them four and five months' wages, and that the company has not treated them in the right spirit. Messrs. Martin & Worth, the contractors of the work, also corroborate this statement, and claim that the company are indebted to their firm in the sum of $130,000. The workmen are regularly upon the check rolls for four and five months pay, and the due bills are issued by the contractors, payable when the company pay up. The committee also report that President Scott added that all debts contracted previous to the first of May would be repudiated. It is also rumored on the streets that the Central Company will allow the Valley Road to be sold on its floating debt, and become the purchaser in *fee simple*.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Michael Mackin, Nicholas Mackin and Philip Mackin, bankrupts, Warren county. Discharge granted and certificates issued.

Alex. Ross, bankrupt, Warren county. Order made for the sale of certain property, free of liens.

Thos. S. Hutchison, creditor, vs. Samuel Cable, debtor, McKeesport. Order to show cause granted, returnable first proximo.

Dawson, Bailey & Co. vs. Collins, Pool & Co. debtors, Venango county.

Restraining order granted against Cranberry Coal Company and C. W. Rauch, President.

John T. Dale, bankrupt, Venango county. Discharge granted and certificate ordered to issue.

Arthur Carpenter, bankrupt, Tioga county. Register's certificate of the question raised regarding the exemptions claimed and those allowed, presented and matter referred back to him to take testimony and report a schedule of exempt property.

Amos Tenny vs. Brady's Bend Iron Co., debtor, Armstrong county. Injunction ordered against Samuel Wilson.

Robert C. Grier, bankrupt, Allegheny. Order made directing the assignees to assign and transfer and quit claim to Hon. Hugh S. Fleming, bankrupt's right, title and interest in certain real estate.

District Court—Judges Ewing and White.

Elizabeth Hoeveler, administratrix of August Hoeveler, deceased, vs. Clement Hoeveler, J. Ludwig Koethen and Benjamin Schmidt. This was a feigned issue to ascertain the amount due upon a judgment, amounting to about $1,700. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the whole amount is due, while the defendants claim that about $1,000 were. The jury found that all but $700 had been paid by A. Hoeveler to Clement Hoeveler, and that Koethen and Smith, the assignees of the judgment, had notice of the claim of payment by plaintiff.

N. P. Bigley, by his next best friend, H. W. Bigley, vs. Henry Dickson and S. W. Stewart, impleaded with J. C. McLaughlin, owners of the steamer Petrolia. This was an action to recover $800 for the sinking of a barge loaded with "top cinders," which was lying at Manchester on a night of November, 1872. The defendants allege that they were not on that side of the river that night. The jury found for the plaintiff $395.

Plaintiff's counsel filed a motion for a new trial in the case of Byers vs. Wallace.

The jury found for plaintiff $2,516 42 in the case of Martin Howley vs. Patrick F. Howley.

The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $500 in the case of Spear vs. Willard.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railway Co. vs. Finley; McGhee *et al.* vs. Hamilton; McCullough & Smith vs. Flood; Smith vs. Stafford; Floyd vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co.; Second National Bank vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co.; Williams vs. Steamboat R. J. Grace; Dickson's ex. vs. Aiken; McQuiston & Kraft vs. Reese & Co.; McCullough & Smith vs. Flood.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

The first case called was that of Staib & Co., vs. the Franklin Insurance Company, of Wheeling, being an action to recover on a policy, the jury finding for plaintiffs for $2,-5?5 84.

A motion was made for a new trial on the part of the plaintiff, and refused, in the case of Fitzsimmons vs. Hutchinson, tried last week.

Daniel R. Galway vs. W. H. Shoenberger, being an action on a promissory note of $4,000. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

Caughey vs. Bryant et al.; Lewis vs. Nellis; Noonan vs. O'Neill; Sadler, Havens & Co. vs. Hersberg; Hickman, adm'r. vs. Blackmore et al.; Chestnut vs. McFarland; Luty vs. Conzelman; McMahon vs. Snyder; Rea vs. Yore; McMahon vs. Seffler; Gallager vs. Ebbert; Kuntzelman vs. Mista.

Judges Stowe and Collier are engaged in hearing cases on the argument list.

Philomathic Circle.

The Philomathic Circle gave one of their usual entertaining receptions to their friends and invited guests at Exchange Hall, 68 Fifth avenue, last evening. The attendance was large and the following choice programme, which was excellently rendered, was received with frequent manifestations of favor:

Piano Solo	Mr. L. Irvine McCaffrey
Recitation	Mr. Alex. McFarland
Song	Miss A. Houston
Recitation	Miss E. Houston
Song	Mr. Wm. Lawton
Mark Antony's Oration	M. W. B. McCaffrey
Duo, Piano and Violin	Mr. L. I. McCaffrey; Mr. Wm. Cooper.
Original Oration	Mr. Frank J. Totten
Recitation	Mr. J. C. Conroy
Essay	Mr. John Marion
Piano Solo	Mrs. A. McFarland
Recitation	Mr. B. J. Kearney
Essay	Mr. M. Wall
Duo	Miss A. Houston; Mr. Wm. Lawton

Missing Youths.

A lad about seven years of age, giving his name as Michael Carver, was found wandering in the upper end of Allegheny yesterday afternoon, and taken to the residence of Mrs. Benson, 45 Iten street. The youth wore a dark grey Kentucky jean suit. He could tell his name, but was unable to state where he lived.

Charles Wright who lives at 34 Wylie avenue, has lost a daughter four years of age. The little one had on when she left home a light calico dress, and no hat. She answers to the name Mary.

J. Harvey Coulter, whose parents reside at Soho, is missing from home. He is fifteen years old, had dark red hair, black eyes, large head; was five feet six inches in height; wore dark clothes, and was last seen at the Union Depot on Thursday, at 10 P. M.

Run Over and Killed.

Yesterday afternoon a little four year old girl named Bella Gray, was run over by a wagon and almost instantly killed at the corner of Penn avenue and Thirty-seventh street. The little one was playing on the street near home, and was walking backwards. The driver of the wagon, unable to check his team owing to the heavy grade at that point, called to Bella to get out of the way. Before he could jump out, however, the wagon was upon her; she fell and the wheels passed over her neck, death resulting almost instantly. The coroner held an inquest at which a verdict of accidental death was rendered, the driver being exonerated from blame.

Serious Accident.

Yesterday John Bennkhard and Jacob Peters, brothers-in-law, residing in Pleasant Valley, Allegheny, quarreled about a division fence. During the altercation, it is alleged, Bennkhard struck Peters on the back of the neck with a large piece of board, knocking him senseless, and causing the blood to flow in profusion. Subsequently the assailant was arrested and lodged in the lock-up. Dr. Boggs, who attended the injured man, pronounces the injuries serious. The prisoner will be held to await the result.

Fire This Morning.

About half-past twelve this morning an alarm of fire was sent in from box 52, in consequence of the discovery of flames arising from the cellar of Mr. Henry Jones, Central Tea House, corner of Wylie avenue and Townsend street. The engines were promptly on the spot, and speedily extinguished the blaze. It appears that Mr. Jones' son, while engaged in the cellar, had accidentally let fall a lamp, thus causing the fire. The damage will not exceed $25.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

WE ARE pleased to learn that Manager Beamer is convalescent.

THE Board of Fire Commissioners will hold a special meeting this evening.

SEVERAL Swiss societies paraded yesterday, and made a showy appearance.

THE crusaders will meet at the Alliance rooms this morning at eight o'clock.

THE grading of Soho street has been commenced by the contractors, Messrs. Mackin & Bro.

WEAVER, the alleged murderer of Yount, at Kittanning, was taken to Armstrong county yesterday morning.

MR. J. A. KNOX, of the South Side Western Union Telegraph office, has been appointed Assistant Fire Marshal for that district of the city.

CHIEF ENGINEER, Wm. J. White and Assistant Chief Engineer, John Hamill, were sworn into office for the new term by Acting Mayor McMasters, last evening.

PROF. WICKERSHAM, State School Superintendent, together with Professor Luckey and others interested, will make a tour of inspection of our city schools on Thursday.

'SQUIRE KEEHAN, of the South Side, lost his pocket-book, on Sunday afternoon, in some unaccountable manner. The pocket-book contained a small sum of money and valuable papers.

A FINAL divorce was granted yesterday morning by the Common Pleas Court in the case of James H. Wheeler vs. Maria T. Wheeler, the latter being a resident of Elmira, New York.

MICKEY KANE, arrested on suspicion of having stolen the pocketbook of Mr. Larimer, containing $500, had a further hearing before the Acting Mayor yesterday morning and was discharged, proving that he had a good character.

WE understand the directors of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company contemplate soon reducing their fare on their road to five cents for cash passengers and four cents for tickets, or six tickets for a quarter.

DETECTIVE LONG yesterday arrested a suspicious looking character, giving his name as John S. Lee, who had been trying to dispose of a gold watch fully worth $150, at several pawn shops. It is suspected the watch has been stolen. Lee refuses to give an account of himself or where he procured the watch.

A PUBLIC meeting was held in North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, last evening, and addresses delivered by Rev. Jas. D. Wilson and Rev. Mason Gallagher, relative to the revision of the prayer book at the general council, and the position and prospects of the Reformed Episcopal church.

REV. T. J. KENNEDY, General Agent of Westminster College, is in the city in behalf of the Endowment Fund of that deserving institution of learning. Westminster has a long list of alumni residing in Pittsburgh and vicinity, besides friends and well-wishers innumerable. Among them all, could they not endow a chair?

THE new Normal school building at California, Washington county, will be formally opened to-day, and the occasion promises to be one of peculiar interest. State Superintendent Wickersham, Deputy Superintendent Curry, and others prominently connected with the cause of education, will be present and take part in the exercises.

WILLIAM ANDREWS, colored, for assaulting his sister-in-law, previously reported, was sent to the Workhouse yesterday morning by Mayor Fleming for ninety days, in default of $50 fine. The injured woman, who was in a delicate situation at the time of the attack, is reported by her physician to be in a dangerous condition.

FRED. MOTT, arrested by Chief of Police Irwin for being connected with several robberies, was yesterday morning sent to the Workhouse as a suspicious character. Detective Messner obtained from Mott a letter, in German, which he attempted to destroy, and which contains some allusions to infidelity on the part of his wife.

YESTERDAY morning, between seven and eight o'clock, Mr. Wm. H. Smith, President of the Artisans bank, together with his son while riding in a buggy in Oakland were thrown out, the horse becoming frightened by the thunder storm. Mr. Smith was cut on the face and his son was slightly bruised. The horse ran away and wrecked the buggy.

JACOB ROHE, a lad aged about fifteen years, residing with his mother, a widow, on Mary street, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, had his arm badly broken by falling from a tree. The accident occurred about six o'clock on Sunday evening when, with some companions, the lad was playing around the hill above Brownstown. Dr. Pollock attends him.

AT half-past two o'clock, yesterday afternoon, an alarm of fire was struck from box 15, corner of Walker street and North avenue, Allegheny. A slight fire had broken out on the roof of Manus O'Neil's dwelling, caused, it is supposed, by burning shavings from Oscar Lamm's planing mill. The department promptly checked the incipient conflagration. Loss about $30.

REV. J. M. SMITH, pastor of the Hiland Presbyterian church at Perrysville, on Sunday morning preached at the Central Presbyterian church, this city, and there gave notice that he would accept their call, and would commence regular service as soon as arrangements could be made with the Presbytery, which will meet in June, for the dissolution of his present pastoral relations.

REV. E. T. JEFFERS, D.D., President of Westminster College, New Wilmington, Lawrence county, who has been spending a few days in the city on business connected with the flourishing institution over which he presides, left for his home last evening. Dr. Jeffers is one of the most successful among all the younger educators of the country, having, in addition to large scholarship and executive ability, insight, compass and energy.

THE great organ for St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, on Sherman avenue, is now being placed in position. It will be an immense affair, being very nearly as large as the one in St. Paul's. It was built by the celebrated Pompleitz, of Baltimore. Prof. Loretz, of Baltimore, a celebrated organist, will attend the opening exercises in about two weeks, at which time a grand sacred concert will be given. Several distinguished singers have volunteered their services.

THE *habeas corpus* case of Mrs. Emma Reynolds against her husband, J. F. Reynolds, came up yesterday in the District Court and was settled, it being agreed that the wife should have possession of the child, and that the husband should visit it at "proper times and proper places," and the court made a decree to that effect. Subsequently Mrs. Reynolds filed a petition in the Common Pleas Court for a divorce from her husband, alleging as reasons, cruel and barbarous treatment, refusal to support her, and adultery. The usual subpœna was awarded.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Arrived—Minneola, Memphis; Mollie Ebert, St. Louis. Departed—Exchange, Pittsburgh.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—Arrived—Arlington, Cincinnati; Andy Baum, Memphis; Lookout and barges, Pomeroy. Departed—Arlington, Memphis; Baum, Cincinnati; Robt. Mitchell, New Orleans; Lookout and barges, Pomeroy; Horner & Wood, Pittsburgh.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Arrived—Lake Superior, St. Paul; Kinney, Missouri river; Charles Brown, Cairo. Departed—Red Wing, St. Paul; Colossal, Galena; Atlantic, New Orleans; Davage, Cairo; Johnson, Keokuk; Chester, Memphis; Baker, Quincy.

CAIRO, ILL., May 25.—Arrived—Mary Davage and Pauline Carroll, St. Louis; City of Helena, Vicksburg. Departed—Cooke, Nashville; Davage, Pittsburgh; Keystone, Evansville; Helena, St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, May 25.—Arrived—Heilman, Paducah.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 25.—Down—Nashville, Idlewild, Mary Ament, John B. Maude, Roberts, Morning Star, Tom Jasper, Bowling Green, Bermuda.

VICKSBURG, May 25.—Up—Blue Lodge and tow. Down—Frank Pargoud. Arrived—St. Genevieve.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—Arrived—Jno. Kilgour, Cincinnati. No departures.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—Cotton in demand; sales 1,600 bales; prices generally easier, closing at a decline of ¼ in strict good ordinary and lower grades, and ⅛ on low middling and higher; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 15¼@16c; low middling to strict low middling 16¾@17¼; middling to strict middling 17½@18¼c; good middling 18¾@18⅞c. Receipts 1,771 bales. No exports; stock 76,150 bales; unsold 35,400 bales.

GALVESTON, May 25.—Net receipts 338 bales; exports coastwise 1,030 bales; sales 100 bales; stock 14,007 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 25.—Net receipts 339 bales; exports coastwise 911 bales; sales 100 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 25.—Cotton dull. Net receipts 449 bales; exports coastwise 343 bales.

MOBILE, May 25.—Cotton dull and easier; middlings 17½c. Net receipts 813 bales; exports coastwise 8 bales; sales 300 bales.

The Mansion House

of Edward Dithridge, deceased, will be sold at auction upon the premises, near Brushton station, Pennsylvania Railroad, Thursday, May 28, at three o'clock P. M.

THE ARRESTED CRUSADERS.

What is Said of the Affair Abroad.

Various comments are made in the press of other cities, in regard to the arrest of the crusading ladies of this city. The New York *Herald* remarks as follows:

The saviors of society have ever been met with scorn, obloquy and persecution. In nothing does history repeat itself with such persistency as in this hatred and ill-will to those who would save men from their evil passions. Even this free and enlightened Republic and boasted nineteenth century are no safe-guards for the enthusiast in the cause of humanity. The temperance ladies have discovered this unpleasant fact to their chagrin. They prayed and sang and paraded until in their eagerness to do good they made themselves "in the eyes of the law "a nuisance and an obstruction." Then that unpoetic creature, the policeman, who is no respecter of high morality, no weigher of elevated motive, took the ladies by the chignon and marched them to the nearest police station. Forty victims to this legal persecution were pounced upon in Pittsburgh, Pa., and before the fair crusaders could return to their "ain firesides" they were obliged to give bail. This is indeed a sad end to the crusade. The temperance ladies have put themselves in the place of the victims of King Alcohol, and will be able to give an account of the disorderly cells at the next meeting of the crusaders. In spite of this little *contretemps* the ladies promise, by the down of their cheeks, to carry on the war to the bitter end, and we have no doubt that they will do it if it should cost them their chignons.

Three Toes Cut off.

John McCambridge, driver of an express wagon, had portion of his foot taken off by the Chicago express at the Federal street crossing in Allegheny yesterday afternoon. It seems he applied to the newspaper boy on the train for a newspaper and after obtaining it, the boy either to get his pay for the paper, or in fun, snatched McCambridge's cap. The latter ran after the train, but his foot slipped and one of the wheels ran over his foot between the instep and toes. Amputation at the instep joint will probably result. The wounded man was sent to the West Penn Hospital for surgical attention.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.
DODDS & CASKEY.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.
In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contract with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarren & McKennan's drug store, No. 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Elegant Building Lots.
Those fine building lots, situate at Brushton Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, late the property of Edward Dithridge, deceased, will be sold at auction on the premises, Thursday, May 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. Take the 2:40 train for Brushton Station. Terms easy.

Mattresses,
Spring Beds, Comforts and Pillows, in great variety, at our new salesroom, 64 Wood street. Holtzman & Wiederhold.

Pure Starch.
When starch is pure, it is free from sourness and is purely white. Inferior starch has a golden or yellow tinge, the color of flour, indicating the presence of gluten (a color not desirable in one's linen), or is sour and musty. It is absurd for the laundress to cleanse and bleach and then discolor linen with impure golden or yellow starch. Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" is snow white, perfectly pure, and the most economical starch known. TThs

At Nuttings.
Mothers will find suits for their boys and children that will please them and give satisfaction. Nos. 42 & 44 Sixth street.

Are Now Showing
the largest line of Cornice Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods in the city. Holtzman & Wiederhold, 64 Wood street.

Removed.
Holtzman & Wiederhold, Upholsterers, to 64 Wood street.

Colonnade Hotel.
The new Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., is noted for its table and rich furniture.

Guipure,
Real Lace and Nottingham Curtains, new patterns, at Holtzman & Wiederhold's, 64 Wood street.

POLICY HOLDERS in the Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, who are insured, on what is known as the note plan should not allow agents of said company, to prevail upon them to change their policies. For further information, address A. B. C., Pittsburgh Postoffice.
One who came near being made a victim.

Suburban Residence
at auction. The mansion house, late of Edward Dithridge, deceased, will be sold by order of Orphans' Court at auction, Thursday, May 28, at three o'clock P. M. Take 2:40 train for Brushton station, Pennsylvania Railroad.

Cornice
Lambrequins and Lace Curtains, in new designs, at our new store, 64 Wood street. Holtzman & Wiederhold.

DIED:

BARBOUR—On Saturday, May 23d, 1874, DAVID M. BARBOUR, in the forty-ninth year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 402 Wylie avenue, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

McLEAN—At San Bernardino, Cal., May 8th, JOHN J. McLEAN, in the twentieth year of his age.
The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Alex. McLean, Carson and Twenty-second streets, Pittsburgh, South Side, WEDNESDAY, May 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINNIA, JAVA CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE, &C.

For Sale,
On Perrysville Plank Road,
AT HEAD OF BUENA VISTA STREET, ALLEGHENY, a very desirable
RESIDENCE, WITH LARGE LOT,
50 BY 200 FEET.
House, a new two-story Frame, with Attic, containing on first floor, Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen and Pantry, on second, 5 Bed Rooms; good Cellar under the whole House.
tf A. LEGATTE & CO.

EST'D 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short Weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1862.
Pittsburgh Commission House,
305 LIBERTY STREET.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
Receives and Sells Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Grain, Seeds, Lard, Bacon, Apples, Potatoes, Green and Dried Fruits, Farm and Garden Products.
Correspondence invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD...Lessees and Managers.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF
MR. HARRY HOTTO.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 26th.
THE POST BOY
AND THE
PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.
Wednesday Afternoon and Evening, Benefit of the Ushers, Doorkeepers and Officers.

Martin's New Variety Theater
Fourth Avenue, Below Smithfield.
WE LIVE! WE LIVE! SUMMER PRICES!
10cts. Gallery, 10cts. 25cts. Dress Circle. 25cts.
Monday, May 25th, Rosa Lee, Marion Young, Frank Gibbons, the Ærial King, Cogill and Cooper, Chas. Young and his Funny Family. All the old Favorites remain and appear each evening. Love's new drama of Retribution. Don't forget the prices.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE..Lessee and Manager.
H. W. WILLIAMS...Stage Manager.
THE COOLEST THEATER IN THE CITY.
Irwin Thomas, Miss Lulu Delmay, the Victorelli Family, Miss Annie Braddon, Foley and Wade, and our own Company of Stars.
Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

LIBRARY HALL.
THURSDAY, MAY 28, AT 2 P. M.,
FIRST ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE
American Conservatory of Music.
FULL GRAND ORCHESTRA AND CHILDREN'S ORCHESTRA.
Including more than Fifty Performers.
GRAND CONCERT
BY THE
STUDENTS AND FACULTY,
And first production of several original compositions.
Distribution of MEDALS, PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES OF GRADUATION.
In response to the general desire, a limited number of Cards of Admission will be sold to the public.
TICKETS....................$1 00.
May be obtained at all the Music Stores, at the office of the Conservatory, 31 Fifth avenue, and at the door.

AMERICAN
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
29 and 31 Fifth Avenue.
PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, FLUTE, CORNET, HARMONY, &c.,
TAUGHT BY THE BEST MASTERS.
Students may begin at any time.
Circulars at the Office and Music Stores.
Evening Lessons in all Branches.

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$300,000.
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!
Legalized by State Authority and
DRAWN IN PUBLIC IN ST. LOUIS.
Grand Single Number Scheme of 50,000 Nos.
Draws the Last Day of Each Month.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.
10,380 PRIZES, amounting to $300,000.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of $32,500, and 32,396 Prizes, amounting to $578,177. Draws every Saturday during the year.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
Address for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers,
P. O. Box 2,446. ST. LOUIS, MO.
TThs*

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. McILWAINE.
LOTS Numbered 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 94 and 95, in SANDS & ADAIR'S Plan of
LOTS, LOTS,
LLLOOOTTTSSS,
Containing from 7,250 to 21,510 square feet each, and within five minutes' walk of the two Railroad Stations in
SEWICKLEY
SSEEWWIICCKKLLEEYY,
Will be sold by JAMES ADAIR, at Auction,
WEDNESDAY, May 27,
Upon arrival of Special Express Train from Allegheny, leaving Federal street at 2:25 P. M., City Time. FREE EXCURSION TICKETS issued at the Train, which will return at 6:30. SALE POSITIVE, rain or shine. TERMS—One-fifth cash, and four equal annual payments, with interest. Five per cent. discount for all cash. Twenty dollars payable at sale. Plans ready at 106 Smithfield street.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
MEMORANDUM:
Lots 12 and 13, 90 feet by 289 each, front on railroad and river, and command magnificent views of the latter. They are worthy the attention of the most critical, and are the ONLY unsold Lots of the celebrated Sewickley Terrace. This is your LAST CHANCE for such property. 14 to 23 and 47 to 52 are 50 by 145, front on the only avenue of the plan on which Gas and Water Pipes and Board Walks are laid, and abut on wide back STREETS. Lots 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 constitute a SUPERB BLOCK, cornering on three streets, 40, 50 and 60 feet wide respectively, and are the PARAGON OF PROPERTY—CREME DE LA CREME. All in the very HEART of Sewickley, which, 30 minutes' ride from town, with morning and evening EXPRESS trains, with Gas and Water Works, in short, with CITY and COUNTRY in RAREST COMBINATION, invites
INVESTORS ESPECIALLY,
Of large or small means, to this sale, as the very great demand for rentable property is NEAR THE STATIONS, which will enable purchasers to realize fine rates of interest on suitably Improved Lots, with steadily advancing values on all of above. Nearly $60,000 worth of Lots in this plan were sold last year, and some beautiful residences have since been erected thereon. The rare bargains to be had, the Small Cash Payment required, the Long Time on balance, the Liberal Cash Discount, with the certainty of Safety and Profit, should attract the Thrifty, Prudent and Sagacious once again to these admirable Lots. With $150 or $10,000 to invest it will pay you to attend. Ladies desiring suburban homes, especially invited.
Remember, Adair's Free Special Express leaves Federal street at 2:25 P. M., city time, WEDNESDAY, May 27. COME EARLY.

BY COLE & IRWIN.
EXECUTORS' SALE.
Cole & Irwin will offer at Public Auction, on the premises, Osborne Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, FRAME HOUSE of 9 Rooms, with ¾ ACRE OF GROUND, situate between the Railroad and Ohio river, adjoining the property of C. C. Cole. An elegant view of the river and convenient to the Station. This property is within 11 miles of the city, and half a mile this side of Sewickley; all accommodation trains stop at this station, also the Erie Express. Sale positive, to the highest bidder. Terms, $1,000 cash; the balance $500 per annum, with legal interest. Sale to take place TUESDAY, MAY 26, at 11 o'clock A. M., on arrival of the 10:28 A. M. train from Allegheny.
By order of F. OSBORNE and D. N. WHITE, Executors.
N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers.
For further particulars apply to
COLE & IRWIN,
68 and 70 Fifth avenue.

ROOFING.

Gravel Roofing
SLATE.
Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.
City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN AVE., Pittsburgh.

AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Northampton, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE.
Also, Slating, Nails and Felt,
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

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SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

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PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR., B. B. CAMPBELL.

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

SEMI-STEEL
ECLIPSE
Safety
STEAM
GENERATORS,
2 to 1,000 Horse Power.
Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning
STEAM
BOILERS,
AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.
Eclipse Steam Manufacturing Co.
GENERAL OFFICE:
87 WOOD STREET
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Illustrated Circulars and References furnished on application.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, THIRTY-THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
EASTERN OFFICE, 57 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
PIPEWORKS
The Largest and Most Complete
PIPE FOUNDRY
IN THE WORLD.
CAPACITY, 200 TONS GAS AND WATER MAINS DAILY.
CONTRACTORS FOR ERECTION OF GAS AND WATER WORKS COMPLETE.
WM. SMITH & SONS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.
Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Mills & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
Of Every Description; Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

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SETH WILMOT........FRANK H. WHITE.
WILMOT, WHITE & CO.,
Imported Wines and Liquors,
No. 153 WYLIE AVENUE,
Cor. Elm Street, PITTSBURGH.

B. H. LUBBERS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
No. 212 Fifth Avenue Extension,
Formerly 16 Clark street.
Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

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